

Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America



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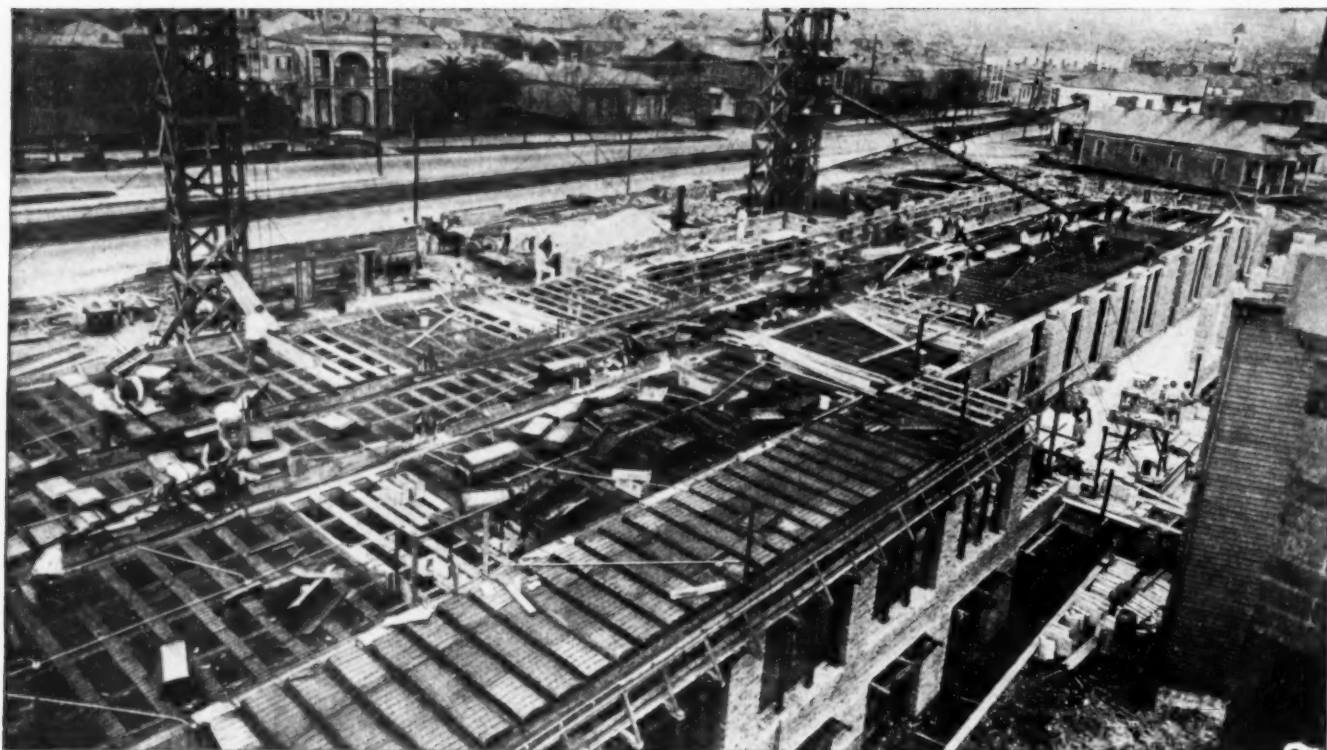
The South As a Convention Center.

One of the noteworthy indications of the increasing interest that the South is commanding is the number of important conventions which within the last year or two are being held in this section. Nothing else more surely indicates the widespread desire of the people of the North and West to know more about the South than the disposition of great business organizations to hold their annual gatherings at some point in the South.

The Charleston convention of the National Foreign Trade Council, bringing into this section many of the representative business men of America, is one illustration. Another is the holding two weeks ago in Birmingham of the International Sunday School Convention, which brought somewhere between 6000 and 10,000 delegates—the former figure being the minimum estimate. Men of prominence in Sunday school and general religious work from many distant regions of the world and from all parts of the United States were in attendance. A few months ago the Investment Bankers Association of America, representing practically all of the leading investment banking houses of the United States, held its annual meeting in St. Petersburg, Fla.

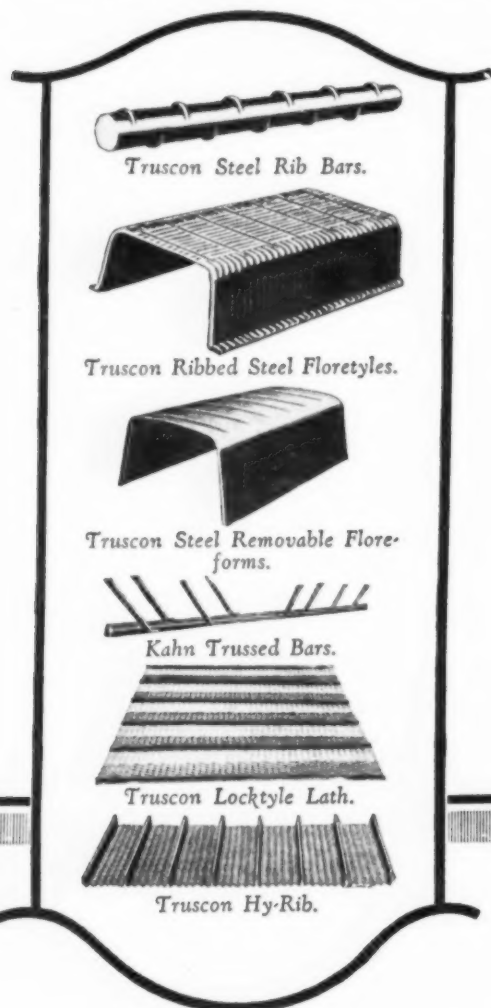
And so the movement is gradually spreading for organizations representing financial, commercial, industrial and religious influences more and more to turn their attention to the South as the place for their annual gatherings. It is a wise movement. It means much for the whole country, because it brings people of all sections into closer connection. It develops friendship in religious and business life alike. It enables people who have never known the South, and who have very erroneous notions about many phases of Southern life and Southern business, to come in personal touch with what this section is, what its people are and what they are doing.

It is well, therefore, for Southern business organizations to put forth special efforts to bring into the South as many of these gatherings as possible. Special efforts should be made during this year to lay the groundwork for bringing into the central South next year the annual meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers, one of the greatest business organizations of America. Every national convention which can be persuaded to come into the South is an added influence for the upbuilding of this section, and the upbuilding of the South means the upbuilding and the enrichment of the nation. No surer way of making the South known directly to the people of the whole country can be devised than by bringing American business leaders into attendance at these great conventions held in the South.



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APRIL 29, 1926

Manufacturers Record

EXPONENT OF AMERICA

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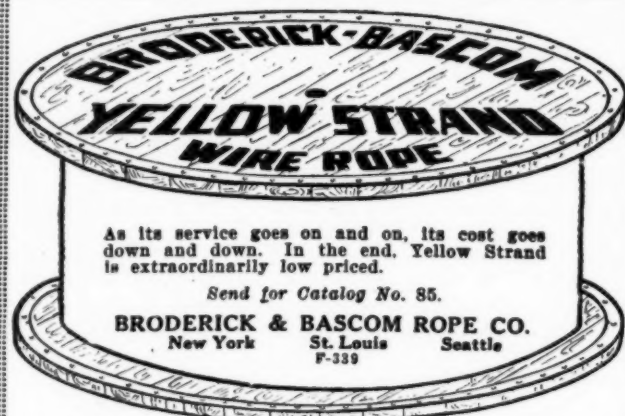
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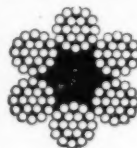


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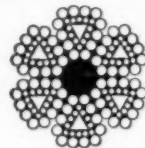
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Weekly }

BALTIMORE, APRIL 29, 1926.

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The Potash Potentialities and the Potash Needs of the Country.

LONG prior to the recent World War Edward Atkinson, one of the most widely known political economists of the country, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD pointed out the enormous value to this country if a discovery of an ample source of potash could be made. This, said he, would be of far greater value to the country than any new discovery of a great iron ore field or of a gold mine. Mr. Atkinson warned us against dependence upon Germany for our potash supplies, and suggested that we would be in a desperate condition if, in the event of a European war, these supplies were cut off. He urged the extreme importance of the nation making a complete investigation of the salt regions of the Southwest in order to see if we could not find a potash supply equal to our requirements.

Some ten years later the European War did cut off our supply, and we were in desperate need of potash. The Government used its utmost power to encourage cement makers and all other manufacturers who could save potash as a by-product to do so. It encouraged the establishment of by-product cement plants; encouraged the utilization of the kelp on the Pacific Coast, and all other efforts which seemed to promise a supply of potash. When, however, the war was over failure to enact an adequate protective tariff on potash caused the abandonment of most of these undertakings, wiping out some millions of dollars that had been invested in the effort to supply the country with something absolutely necessary to successful agriculture.

The suggestion of Mr. Atkinson that the salt regions of the Southwest should be investigated is doubly interesting now in the light of the discoveries that have been made showing that potash extends over a great region of Texas and New Mexico. The United States Geological Survey, through the Department of Commerce, has recently issued an elaborate report on the subject, claiming that there are immense deposits of potash in the salt beds of western Texas and eastern New Mexico. These deposits are said to be so vast that no private persons or corporations could afford to explore them to find the best location for a mine.

Last year Senator Sheppard introduced a bill for an annual appropriation for five years of \$500,000 for the purpose of making a complete exploration under the direction of the Geological Survey as to these potash fields of Texas and New Mexico. That bill has recently passed the Senate and now awaits action in the House. The amount involved is so triflingly small as compared with the immensity of the results that might be obtained that the \$2,500,000 involved in the bill seems a mere bagatelle as compared with the potentialities.

Potash is a necessary ingredient of most fertilizers. It

is indispensable for potatoes, sugar beets, cotton, tobacco and citrus fruits. Indeed, almost all crops respond to the use of the complete fertilizer, which must contain potash. Ninety-four per cent of the potash sold in this country in times of peace is used for fertilizers.

The light, sandy soils, such as those on the Atlantic Coast and the cut-over pine lands of the South and Southwest, cannot now be cultivated successfully without complete fertilizers. With the exhaustion of the corn and wheat lands of the West and the gradual decrease in the productivity of these regions, fertilizers will be needed more and more. Everywhere the increasing cost of labor on the farm makes it necessary to cultivate fewer acres and to get larger results from each acre. It has been shown, for instance, that with fertilizers the cotton, potato, tobacco or vegetable grower can increase his crop from three to four times per acre. Thus, by cultivating a smaller area with intensive fertilization he can enormously increase the profits of his industry.

As a result, the demand for fertilizers has been growing steadily for forty years. Formerly their use was limited largely to the Atlantic Coast country, but the impoverishment of the soils in the West and Southwest is bringing about a demand for fertilizers which is increasing by leaps and bounds. To meet the requirements for fertilizers about 200,000 short tons of pure potash are annually required in this country at present. Of this only about 22,000 tons were produced in the United States in 1924, from brines and by-products of cement mills, furnaces, etc.

The Department of Commerce has shown that a German Government-controlled monopoly exploited our farmers for forty years before the war. As the German and French producers of potash have now formed a combination, we will hereafter be dependent upon a strong international monopoly for the bulk of our potash, and thus be in an even worse condition than before the war, unless we safeguard ourselves by developing our own potash supplies. The French-German Potash Syndicate is represented in New York by an importing corporation. The prices for potash at the Atlantic ports are already almost equal to the pre-war German monopoly prices, and are expected to go higher, so that our farmers are certain to be exploited worse than they were before the war unless we develop our own potash deposits.

It is claimed that this possibility is further indicated by the fact that the German potash interests and their American associates in the fertilizer business have been fighting all movements to develop a permanent American supply of potash ever since these efforts were begun some years ago.

Nothing was done to explore for beds of potash during the war, but chiefly as the result of oil drillers in west Texas

and east New Mexico, which experts of the United States Geological Survey have followed for several years, that Survey now declares that "the United States has here potash reserves of commercial value within practical reach from the surface." The potash occurrence is, moreover, exactly similar to that in Germany and in France, so that the geologists and mining engineers know what to expect and how to mine and refine the potash. The indications are that the deposits are vastly more extensive than any in Europe or elsewhere.

Western farmers, with the increasing need of fertilization, will require an ample source of fertilizing elements near at home. Large beds of phosphate exist in Florida, in Tennessee, in Carolina, and probably also in Arkansas. They are available for Southern use. Vast quantities of phosphate have been developed in Idaho, Montana and Wyoming available for Western farmers. Nitrate can be produced by hydroelectric power, and ammonia can be made from coal and from the lignite found in tremendous quantities in various parts of the South, and especially of lignite in Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas, and also in North Dakota. Potash alone is needed to complete the list of fertilizer ingredients found in the West, to be there produced, refined and sold to Western farmers. It would seem that such a source of potash is an absolute prerequisite of a Western fertilizer industry, as it is for a prosperous agricultural development in the South.

The development of a home source of potash will also inevitably cheapen potash throughout America and, therefore, reduce the cost of all fertilizers to the Eastern farmers, as well as to the Western. Even if the Atlantic Coast consumers should continue to get their potash from Europe, the West cannot depend upon that supply except at very exorbitant freight rates.

After several years of investigation the United States Geological Survey, under the direction of the Department of Commerce, has declared that the only way to develop such a home supply of potash is for the Government to explore the salt beds in which it occurs. The field where these beds are found are so very extensive, and the uncertainty of finding a workable mine at any one place is so great, that it can hardly be expected that private persons or corporations can undertake the matter. Therefore, the Geological Survey says:

"The Government itself should undertake a systematic campaign of investigation."

Thus the great importance of the bill of Senator Sheppard is indicated by these statements from the Department of Commerce. Every effort on the part of the Administration to delay the passage of this bill would be in direct enmity with the farm interests of the West and the South alike. It behooves every representative from the West and the South to do everything possible to secure a rapid passage of Senator Sheppard's bill in order that we may discover a potash supply equal to all the growing needs of American agricultural industry, and at the same time safeguard us in time of war, for the world has not yet passed the time when wars will be forever banished.

Potash and nitrates are the two outstanding things to which Congress should give its utmost aid. We can probably find an ample supply of potash at some suitable point in Texas or New Mexico. The Government should expend the money necessary to test this out. We can supply ourselves with nitrates, and the power at Muscle Shoals should largely be given to solving the nitrate problem in order that we may enrich our soils, increase their productivity, and at the same time enable the farmer to lessen the waste of time and energy and money in cultivating a larger acreage without adequate fertilizers, when a smaller acreage properly fertilized would yield all the products the country needs and at a greatly reduced cost, to the benefit of grower and consumer alike.

THE MONOPOLISTIC COMBINE OF GERMAN AND FRENCH POTASH INTERESTS.

IN connection with the foregoing facts in regard to the necessity of developing the potash fields of Texas and New Mexico, an interesting statement has been issued by the Department of Commerce of Washington, in which it is said that the potash syndicates of Germany and France have made a combination to replace the current agreement which divided the world's potash markets, outside of Germany, France, French colonies and protectorates, in the ratio of 70 per cent of the trade to Germany and 30 per cent to France.

In giving some details of this combination, a Washington dispatch to the New York Commercial says:

"According to information now available in Berlin, Germany retains the German market and France the French market, including her colonies and protectorates. The ratio of deliveries in the American market remains unchanged at the present time, but future ratio for all markets, with the exception of France and Germany, are dependent upon the extent to which potash sales increase. That the Franco-German producers are determined to increase the world's trade in this important commodity is evidenced by the fact that they have agreed to strengthen their sales organizations and extend their scientific research in all countries.

"It was originally reported that the provisional compact, which was entered into on May 7, 1925, was binding until August 30, 1926, states C. C. Concannon, chief of the chemical division of the Commerce Department. The 1925 compact was the outcome of negotiations brought about by the breaking of the German potash monopoly through the cession of Alsace to France. While complete details of the 1925 agreement were not received in the Commerce Department, it is understood that one of the clauses provided that the Alsatian potash industry agreed not to use the period of the provincial compact as an opportunity for preparation in re-enforcing itself for a renewal of its after-war competition. It also agreed to refrain from all further expansion of its local exploitations as far as such exploitations would enter into competition with the allotted economic outlets for the German output. Hence no new mines would be opened, and the number of pits now being worked would be increased during the existence of the new pact.

"In consideration of this concession, the German industry agreed to establish, in common accord with the Alsatian industry, a scale of prices high enough to assure a profitable operation of the Alsatian mines."

HELPING TO SOLVE A GREAT NATIONAL PROBLEM.

J. C. PENNEY, whose great plan for settling farmers on a 120,000-acre tract of land which he has purchased in Florida, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD writes:

"I should be very happy if it were the means of interesting even one man of wealth in the tremendous economic and humanitarian possibilities that exist in the breeding of pure-bred livestock of all kinds, especially the dairy cow. I think there is a growing interest in every phase of the agricultural problem that is going to produce some fine results in the next few years. It is rather a pity that so many men with the requisite capital do not seem to be alive to the situation. I am glad that your publication is doing such good work along this line."

A gratifying feature of the whole agricultural situation is that the great business leaders of the country like Mr. Penney, Mr. Yoakum, former Governor Lowden and many others are giving serious study to the deplorable condition of our agricultural interests.

Mr. Penney's plan, as recently outlined in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, is one which will probably appeal very strongly, as he suggests, to other men of means that they, too, may spend their time and thought and money in helping to solve the problem of improving the farm conditions of the country.

A Broad Survey of the National Farm Situation.

THE whole country is at last awakening to the seriousness of the agricultural situation throughout the land. The gradual decrease in the fertility of our soil, with enormous indebtedness brought about by that unparalleled financial crime, the drastic deflation of 1920 following the heavy inflation of several preceding years, and the burden of poverty which has rested upon the farmers of the country ever since, are all uniting to command the attention of the serious-minded people of America.

Long before his death James J. Hill, the empire builder of the Northwest, constantly reiterated his view that there was a gradual deterioration of the soil of the wheat-growing states of the West which would endanger our wheat production as well as general agricultural prosperity. What Mr. Hill so clearly saw, and which was often discussed in this paper at that time, is emphasized in an interesting report issued by the National Industrial Conference Board of New York. That report deals largely with the gradual deterioration of our soil, due to overcropping, and the lack of intensified fertilization. The figures given as to the amount of nitrogen that ought to be put back into the soil every year as compared with the small amount which is put back is a startling illustration of the need of nitrate fixation from the air. The limited amount of ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash used in comparison with the needs of the situation also suggests that this nation will be recreant to its own future if it does not bring about a thorough investigation of the potash possibilities in Texas and New Mexico. The bill before Congress for an annual expenditure for five years of \$500,000 a year for the thorough exploitation of the potash potentialities of the states named should be passed promptly, for it might help to save a situation in which the loss to the nation would be so vast that the small expenditure suggested would seem infinitesimally small.

It is well that the entire country is awakening to this farm situation both as to the gradual decrease in soil fertility and as to the limited use of fertilizers in comparison with other countries, resulting in the very small average production of staple crops in contrast with what other countries are producing.

Discussing this whole situation, a report just issued by the National Industrial Conference Board gives the following facts:

"Lack of a national policy of utilization of farm lands, particularly of conserving the fertility of the soil, is one of the gravest factors among those constituting the agricultural problem.

"Decreased vitality of our soil is clearly reflected in the declining yield per acre of the principal crops during the last quarter of the century, which, according to the report, is the very period during which the increased fixed charges and living costs have pressed hard upon the farm income. To such an extent has fertilizing—that is, the replacement of the mineral wealth of the soil that goes into vegetable growth—been neglected during recent years that farming in many cases today really is not cultivation of the soil, but extraction of its minerals, and thus resembles not agriculture, but mining.

"While there was an increasing yield per acre on our farms up to 1900, these yields reflected virgin fertility of new lands rather than intensive cultivation, the Board points out, as many European countries, cultivating soil that has been worked for centuries, today are producing more per acre than the American farm. The declining yield per acre of the principal crops in the country since 1900, the report declares, lends added significance to the great deficiency in the restoration of our farm soil. While it is estimated that our crop

lands require 9,000,000 tons of nitrogen per year, only 5,450,000 tons are used, 3,500,000 tons of which are supplied by the farms themselves, resulting in an annual nitrogen deficiency of 40 per cent. The leading crops annually absorb about 17,000,000,000 pounds of ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash, the Board estimates, valued at about a billion and a quarter dollars, or about one-ninth of the value of the crops. To restore this loss, there was used in the year 1925 only about 2,400,000,000 pounds of plant food from commercial fertilizer, valued at about \$225,000,000, while the farms themselves probably furnish altogether no more than about 8,700,000,000 pounds of plant food in form of animal manures and in other ways. There is left a deficiency of plant food of about 5,800,000,000 pounds, valued at least at \$400,000,000, chargeable as a capital loss to agriculture, not taking into account other forms of depreciation, the report declares. Fertilization is usually the first thing to be neglected in unfavorable periods. Expenditures by farmers for commercial fertilizer declined in the one year, 1920-21, from \$377,000,000 to \$205,000,000, which decline, in part, however, reflects lower prices.

"Similarly inadequate expenditures by the farmer for the maintenance of his buildings and equipment are reflected in the fact that while there were farm buildings valued at a total of \$11,486,000,000 in 1920, expenditures for buildings during that year were only \$232,000,000, or less than 2 per cent of the value of the existing buildings, which is totally out of proportion to the known rate of their depreciation. Against a total equipment of machinery and implements valued at \$3,594,000,000 in 1920, farmers spent in that year only \$721,000,000, or 20 per cent for both repairs and new implements. At that rate, the report projects, it would take 50 years for total depreciation of all farm buildings, only five years for all farm equipment, and soil fertility restoration would practically cease within three years.

"That the farmer during recent years in many instances has had a scant margin of income with which to purchase fertilizer enough for the adequate restoration of the soil is indicated by the figures in the following table, cited in the Board's report from a survey made by the United States Department of Agriculture for 1922, 1923, 1924. Inasmuch as each bushel of wheat contains minerals and plant food absorbed from the soil valued at about 6¼ cents, and each bushel of corn or oats about 2½ cents, it is evident that the prices received by the farmer during these three years in few cases have much more than equaled cost of production plus soil depreciation:

NET COST OF PRODUCTION PER BUSHEL.				
	Wheat	Corn	Oats	
1922	\$1.25	\$0.66	\$0.53	
1923	1.24	.68	.52	
1924	1.22	.82	.50	
PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMER.				
1922	\$1.11	\$0.73	\$0.48	
1923 .....	.90	.81	.49	
1924	1.43	1.10	.57	

"The neglect of soil fertility now apparently taking place in this country," the Board concludes, "means a prospect of increasing costs for the agricultural industry in the future. Although the farm labor force (in the United States) is the most efficient in the world, the same cannot be said of our agricultural plant, and this is due partly to the smaller application of fertilizer and partly to the inability in some sections to make headway against pests, disease and weeds." The relation of soil fertility to the amount of fertilizer used is indicated in the following table from the Board's report, comparing wheat yield per acre in foreign countries, using more liberal amounts of fertilizer, with yield per acre in this coun-

try in the year 1922. These figures, however, to some extent also reflect more intensive cultivation made possible by lower farm labor wages as well as the age of the respective soils:

	Wheat yield per acre (in bushels)	Fertilizer used (pounds)
United States	13.9	5.1
Holland	41.1	168.4
Denmark	39.0	14.6
Belgium	35.4	30.4
England	31.2	19.0
Germany	20.5	65.0

Bearing directly on this situation is a statement recently issued by the United States Department of Commerce in which, pointing to the need of the use of fertilizers in the West and the possibilities of potash production in Texas, it is said:

"This is the greatest known salt field in the world, and practically all salt deposits contain potash. * * * A number of relatively rich potash beds have been encountered by the drill.

"Although the heaviest consumption of fertilizer in this country is at present along the Atlantic seaboard, where land first came under cultivation and where the soil, for that reason, has become more depleted and in consequent need for continuous nutrition, yet similar intensive agricultural methods are gradually moving westward. With this trend an increasing demand for fertilizers must of necessity come at no distant date from the middle Western grain-producing states. To fill such demands Texas potash would be in a more favorable position than the foreign product, which would have to bear additional freight charges from the seaboard to those centers of consumption in the interior.

"There can be no question of a greatly increased demand for fertilizers in those sections in the immediate future."

BROAD SCALE IRRIGATION PROGRESS IN TEXAS.

FREDERIC PORTER, member of the American Society of Engineers and president-chief engineer of the Colorado Land & Irrigation Co., writing from Rock Island, Texas, about the progress of irrigation in that state gives the following interesting facts.

"Texas has, since September, 1923, taken a forward stride in the foundation of a state-wide system of irrigation, under co-operative agreements between the United States Geological Survey and the Board of Water Engineers of Texas, under which an appropriation of \$600,000 made by the Texas Legislature of 1923, effective September 1, 1923, was matched dollar for dollar by the U. S. Geological Survey, resulting in a systematic gauging of our streams, and in topographic surveys of reservoir sites and lands suitable for irrigation which has, to my knowledge, never been equaled in any state.

"These funds have been expended and the topographic parties of the Survey have already given our people a wealth of information for our development which is being taken advantage of in a manner most satisfactory to those of us who realize the opportunities. It is expected that this appropriation will be duplicated in the near future.

"Official data shows that only about 5 per cent of the waters of Texas have been put to beneficial use; given the climate, the soils and the waters being made available for irrigation, it is not difficult to forecast something of our future development.

"Right now there is going on in Texas a far-reaching electric power development of a magnitude and scope which marks an epoch in our history."

INDISPENSABLE.

CHARLES A. BICKERSTAFF, assistant manager of the Southern department of the Firemen's Fund Insurance Company of Atlanta, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD says:

"We are a regular subscriber to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, and we consider its Construction News columns and its editorial columns an indispensable factor in our office."

FLORIDA MUST MEET THE ISSUE.

JOHN H. PERRY, who has been one of the most active leaders in the development of Florida, in a broad statement recently published has set forth some facts in regard to the state which may be studied to advantage by thousands of people who are inquiring as to the future of Florida. After calling attention to what broad publicity through the printed words of advertising accomplished for the state, Mr. Perry then refers to the propaganda that was carried on so vigorously and viciously last year to discredit Florida, and on this point says:

"Some people in Florida assumed the attitude that we should entirely disregard this false propaganda. Such an attitude is a great mistake. The American people want the truth about Florida, the facts about Florida. They are entitled to the facts and the truth. It is our duty to furnish them the facts and the truth about Florida.

"What effect has this false propaganda had? Until the false propaganda set in early last fall the state of Florida was crowded as never before with outsiders. Everyone was wondering how it would be possible to accommodate the additional hundreds of thousands that would pour in here during the winter. The result has been that at least FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE were kept out of the state of Florida by reason of the propaganda that was published against this state. This number of additional visitors would have brought anywhere from \$250,000,000 to \$500,000,000 into the state of Florida. It may have been a blessing in disguise that they did not come—we could not have comfortably accommodated anything like that number.

"The publicity that kept 500,000 people away from here was caused by three beliefs:

"First—The people up North believed that it would be impossible to get transportation to Florida.

"Second—They believed that if they did get transportation, they would not be able to get accommodations after getting to Florida.

"Third—That if they did get here and got accommodations, they believed they would be gouged on charges.

"On top of these three general beliefs that prevailed throughout the North was the pernicious propaganda that Florida was literally infested with smallpox, that hundreds of thousands were huddled together in fourists' camps, and that there was a strong probability that other equally serious pestilences might break out at any time. This belief kept away from Florida last season not less than a half-million people who wanted to come here."

It is unquestionably true that hundreds of thousands of people were kept away from Florida during the past winter for the very reasons stated by Mr. Perry. The writer among his family acquaintances in Baltimore heard of not less than a dozen people of prominence who had expected to visit Florida last winter, but who stated that they would not do so because the impression they had gained was that transportation would be difficult, if not impossible; that the roads would be so overcrowded that there would be danger of accidents, and that it would be well-nigh impossible to secure accommodations, and that if accommodations were secured they would be exorbitantly high. We heard it seriously stated by supposedly well-informed people that it would be absolutely impossible to buy milk in Florida during the winter, and that everybody going there should carry all his food supplies; indeed, one statement sent broadcast was to the effect that a motorist must carry an abundant supply of water, as no water could be had in Florida. Other statements were to the effect that a shoeshine would cost not less than \$1 and a shave at least \$2; gasoline would be at an unheard of price, and other statements equally as injurious were spread by word of mouth throughout the entire country. Thousands of people were by this means turned to California who otherwise would have gone to Florida.

Mr. Perry is correct in saying that is now becomes necessary for Florida to overcome this adverse condition and carry

the story of what the state is, and what it has and what it is doing, broadcast from end to end of this country, in such a way that the falsehoods which were turned loose about Florida last winter can never again be made to keep people out of that state.

EDITORIAL COLUMNS VS. NEWS COLUMNS OF MANY DAILY PAPERS.

THE Greenville (S. C.) News misinterprets an editorial we recently printed on "The Daily Press and Crime." First quoting our averment that many editors "assume this sympathy for lawlessness in mistaken belief that such is the sentiment of a majority of the American people and a majority of their readers," the News says:

"Evidently, to the mind of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, the publication of crime news is an indication of the sympathy of the newspapers * * * If the MANUFACTURERS RECORD wants to know the facts about the attitude of newspapers toward crime, let it read the editorial pages, wherein all respectable newspapers (and they are in a great majority in this country) confine their opinions and express their sympathies."

The News attempts to establish a false premise whereon to base its argument that many ostensibly respectable newspapers are not sympathetic with at least one type of crime. Many—probably, a majority—of the newspapers do not "confine their opinions and express their sympathies" in their editorial pages. On the contrary, they use their news columns, and their headlines especially, for propaganda in behalf of the principles or policies which they favor. One can pick up 19 out of a score of newspapers in the land and ascertain in a moment whether they encourage or discourage respect for the Constitution, as expressed in the Eighteenth Amendment—not whether they are simply "wet" or "dry"—without opening the editorial page at all. The sporting pages, rather than the editorial page, disclose whether a newspaper encourages violation of Anti-Gambling laws by printing race-gambling odds and "probable winners." The free publicity published for treasonable organizations, rather than the editorials, shows whether a newspaper gives aid and comfort to the Reds of America and the world—and so on ad infinitum. And the headlines of many daily papers are more dangerous than the news matter beneath them, as recently indicated by the letter to this paper from Edward McKernon, superintendent of the Eastern division of the Associated Press.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD did not criticise the newspapers for printing legitimate news about crime. It did and does criticise many newspapers for encouraging such crimes as violation of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead law, violation of Anti-Gambling laws, violation of the laws against sedition and treason, through direct or insidious propaganda in their news columns. We suggest that the Greenville News read again our editorial on "The Daily Press and Crime"—we suggest that it read and reread that editorial several times.

MISS TARBELL'S VIEWS ON FLORIDA.

MISS IDA M. TARBELL, the well-known historian, has begun in McCall's Magazine a series of articles on Florida, worthy of very careful study by everyone interested in the present and future of that state.

The first article is an exceptionally interesting one. It is a fair and, we believe, accurate and comprehensive survey of the situation as regards the future of Florida. If the other articles are of the same tenor—and we judge they will be by reason of Miss Tarbell's well known historical accuracy—they will be invaluable to the state.

A MISTAKE BY SECRETARY HOOVER.

IN a recent address in New York, Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, stated that the United States sends to Europe nearly \$1,000,000,000 a year that never appears in the statistics that are supposed to represent the balance of trade. This money, he said, goes to Europe as the expenditure of American tourists and in checks, drafts and international money orders as remittances home by emigrants from Europe.

A dispatch to the Baltimore Sun, referring to this address, said:

"Mr. Hoover has a way of making figures tell a fascinating story, and when he had finished his address to the foreign trade men he received an ovation. He said that the 'invisible money' sent to Europe each year amounts to more than three times the sum the United States expects to collect, at the maximum, from its foreign debts. Therefore, he could not see how the collection of \$300,000,000 a year could be expected to throw our international trade entirely out of balance."

He said the United States would collect from Europe twice as much in interest and repayments on private loans as it would on the Government debts, and "he drew the conclusion that demands for the cancellation of Government loans seemed inconsequential when no demands came whatever for a cancellation of the private loans, which cost Europe twice as much as the war obligations."

The inference that Mr. Hoover drew and which called forth such an ovation is, in our opinion, wholly unjustified, and those who gave him such enthusiastic endorsement, it seems to us, did not have their wits very actively at work. The debts of the Allies of the United States have no relation whatever to the private loans which are made by Americans to European interests nor to the amount expended by tourists. The tourists who go to Europe get the full value of their money, or at least think they do. Their relation to European affairs is strictly that of a man who pays money for something that he personally enjoys and for which the money insures to him a satisfactory return.

Investments that Americans are making in European securities of one kind or another likewise have no relation whatever to the indebtedness of the Allies. These loans are not made from altruism nor from any particular desire to help Europe. They are made because American investors think they are getting through these investments a larger profit in the way of interest than they could get in America. If there is any obligation whatever on their side, it is the obligation of American investors and American bankers who, in one sense, are milking European interests by charging exorbitant rates of interest. We cannot blame them for demanding a high rate of interest, because wherever there is a very narrow margin of safety there is a necessity that a high rate of interest be demanded; and that many of these loans can never be repaid, except through new loans or by extension from time to time, admits of no question whatever.

These European interests that have been borrowing so heavily in America must continue, generation after generation, to increase their borrowings, and doubtless many of them will have to borrow the very interest which they have promised to pay to our investors. We are quite surprised that Mr. Hoover should not have seen more clearly than he evidently did the economic falsity of the argument that he presented, that as no request is being made for cancelling these private loans, so no request should be made by foreign Governments for the cancelling of the debts of the Allies. The two things are so entirely different that they cannot possibly be brought together as the one offsetting the other without a wild stretch of imagination and arguments which are without the shadow of a foundation.

If Mr. Hoover had confined his statement merely to an outline of the amount of money that is sent to Europe by

American investors and the amount sent by emigrants back to their home people, his figures might have been interesting; but mixing these facts with his theories in regard to cancelling private debts and cancelling the debts of the Allies to the Federal Government is so thoroughly inaccurate that we marvel that he should have been misled into such an argument.

Another point worthy of consideration is that when emigrants living in this country have been paid for their work, they have fully earned it and are entitled to send it back to their home people without any obligation whatever resting upon them to keep their earnings here. The money is theirs. They have produced something in America which entitled them to this payment, and the fact that so large an amount is sent to Europe is to the credit of these people who are thus caring for their own, though it may enter into a discussion of trade balances purely from the economic standpoint. It bears no relation whatever to the indebtedness of the Allied countries to the Federal Government for loans which our Government made to the Allies when we asked them to take charge of the fight for us until we were ready to send soldiers abroad, for we were not then prepared to fight our own battles, and all we could do was to advance money to them to carry on the fight for us. It was over a year before a single American soldier was able to be on the battlefield fighting for our country, which had been at war with Germany—with Germany determined to conquer us if by any possibility it could conquer the Allies on the battlefields of Europe.

A STRIKING SKYLINE.

A PICTURE that seems almost miraculous in indicating the achievements of a city was carried by the Houston Chronicle of recent date in the form of a double-page skyline photograph taken from an altitude of 2500 feet. Included in this magnificent photograph are six skyscrapers now under construction, one being 32 stories in height. While the area photographed covers only 10 blocks each way and does not cover six other skyscrapers up or in progress of erection, including the new 30-story Petroleum Building, a new theater covering a half block, the Cotton Exchange and other buildings, this picture of the heart of Houston could hardly be surpassed by a skyline photograph of the downtown section of New York.

It indicates a growth of Houston in the last 10 or 12 years that is almost like the working of a miracle. Here are shown dozens of vast structures, office buildings, banks and other great institutions which no one not familiar with the growth of Houston would have ever imagined could be found in that city. The picture tells an impressive story, a story of the growth of one of the thriving cities of Texas typical of the progress of the entire state and, indeed, of the progress of the whole South.

SOUTHERN INFLUENCE ON NATIONAL PROSPERITY.

STILL another indication that the development of the South benefits the entire nation—this from the New York Herald Tribune:

"A large amount of Southern touring recorded in all parts of the country below the Mason and Dixon line has been another element in maintaining winter demand for automobiles. The Florida sales have not played a very large part in the Southern total, but registrations in all the Dixie states in the aggregate are increasing more rapidly than in any other part of the country. Gains are particularly strong at this time of year."

PIOUS CRIMINALS.

A VISITOR to a mill town wanted to see its cotton mills, and the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce undertook to show him about. They went out in the secretary's car, his son driving.

"How old is that lad?" the visitor asked.

"Fourteen," the secretary replied, and then voluntarily answered the question in the visitor's mind. "It's against the law for him to drive, but I let him do it in the summer to give him something to do."

The law that father was violating, and was teaching his son to defy, was enacted to reduce the number of injuries and deaths resulting from the driving of cars by immature drivers. It is generally considered a wise and necessary law. Yet that father defied it, and taught his son to defy it, with a clear conscience—with never a thought that he was training the lad to hold all laws in contempt.

During the day that father's manner, appearance and conversation stamped him unmistakably as a man of rigid piety, an active and enthusiastic church worker and a man of strict integrity. "I'll bet you are a deacon in your church," said his guest once. "Yes, sir!" he replied, and then, with a naive frankness that was amusing and a force that was entirely convincing, he proceeded fully to corroborate his guest's deductions. An old-fashioned, orthodox fundamentalist, fiercely intolerant alike of vice and heresies. "I am yet to take my first drink of an alcoholic beverage," he asserted once, with an air of satisfied rectitude.

Besides being an active worker in his church, that pious lawbreaker had been the superintendent of schools in his town before he became secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. In the eyes of his fellow-townsmen he, therefore, stood as a leading representative of secular as well as sacred enlightenment—an example to be followed with safety by the young. Had his guest told him he was deficient in a cardinal requisite of good citizenship he would have felt outraged.

That man is typical. *He has no respect for law as such.* He does not feel bound to obey any law unless he thoroughly approves it. He does not even feel under obligation to obey a good law if he thinks he can violate it without immediate, material damage. It never occurs to him that in teaching his son defiance of one law he is teaching that lad—and all others who observe the act—to feel justified in defying any law of which they disapprove. If he should realize that he is deliberately contributing to the violation of the Prohibition law, he would instantly cease all law violation. To his mind there is a vast difference between the Prohibition law and a law enacted to safeguard life and limb from incompetent drivers. He considers the use of alcoholic drinks a sin, and the Prohibition law, he feels, should therefore be enforced. He has not risen to a realization of the fact that the man who conscientiously practices and teaches defiance of one law because he believes it does not apply to him is just as great a menace to orderly government as another man who conscientiously practices and teaches defiance of some other law because he considers it a bad one.

Another illustration of the apparent inability of some supposedly good people to see what law violation means was given some months ago in the same state to which the preceding refers. A minister of the Gospel, in his enthusiasm over a motor trip which he had just taken, said to a North Carolina judge:

"You ought to have been with me. I have had a magnificent ride at 50 miles an hour over a new highway."

The judge replied, "My friend, do you not know that you were violating the speed law?"

"Oh," said the minister, "there was no policeman in sight."

And then he got from the judge a raking over the coals

which he justly deserved. That minister of the Gospel was a criminal in act and teaching criminality to others.

In another case a minister preaching in a Florida church, and trying to show that he was not a namby-pamby molly-coddle, said: "I love to turn loose a high-power car and go down the road at 60 miles an hour," entirely ignoring the fact that he was violating the law of that state, endangering the lives of others on the road and possibly committing murder, for any man that runs at such a speed contrary to law and kills another or maims him ought to suffer the full penalty of the law against such criminality. All of these supposedly Christian leaders were teaching criminality of all kinds by violating law.

It is not merely Prohibition that is on trial in this country; it is orderly government. It is not simply vigorous Governmental action that is needed; it is universal comprehension of the fundamental truth that orderly government is founded solidly upon voluntary obedience to all laws, regardless of the individual's conviction concerning any one of them.

AN AID TO SOUTHERN FARM DIVERSIFICATION.

GEOERGE GORDON CRAWFORD, president of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. of Birmingham, referring to the recent letter by P. O. Davis of Auburn, and our editorial comments thereon, in which Mr. Davis pointed out how the Tennessee Company is buying for its commissary department Alabama-raised products as far as possible, writes as follows:

"It is an excellent article. The impression seems to prevail, however, that we are confining our purchases to Alabama products. It is our desire to purchase the products from the nearest-by sources, irrespective of geographical divisions.

"It happens that the district that has been forced to diversify agriculture, on account of the boll weevil, that lies nearest to us is the black belt of Alabama, and a start has been made there.

"We expect eventually to take the matter up with the agricultural departments of the universities in all the nearby states."

In this movement Mr. Crawford is doing a splendid piece of work, not only for Alabama but also for the South at large. For his activity in buying Southern-raised farm products will unquestionably stimulate other great manufacturing interests to follow his example. Nothing has been done for a long time that will have a greater effect upon creating a home demand for the diversified products of Southern farms, and that means increased production of these things by Southern farmers; for, lacking a market, they have not had the opportunity to carry out diversification to as large an extent as will be possible as the demand grows for everything which the farmer can raise.

TOO MUCH "MADE IN GERMANY" STUFF.

E. W. DABBS, a farmer and merchant of Mayesville, S. C., writes that a baker complained to him in regard to the character of the paper he finds available for wrapping bread, and on this point says:

"Here is what I do not like. This wrapping paper was made in Germany. We tried the domestic paper (there is a paper mill in this state), and it will not do. It sticks to cakes, and instead of pulling off in sheets has to be plucked off, some almost always adhering to the cake. It seems that when the batter is poured on it the paper goes to pieces.

"I am sending you this item of information that you may put domestic paper manufacturers on the lookout—to find how they can produce as good or better paper than Germany. I believe they can if quality is what counts."

"Made in Germany" stuff of all kinds is flooding our markets and cutting out American products by reason of its cheapness, being made with labor-earning wages of about one-fifth to one-tenth of what American workmen receive.

SOME WILD STATEMENTS ABOUT THE MUSCLE SHOALS REGION.

SOME amazing statements appear in a recent advertisement of a property owner in the Muscle Shoals section. It is altogether possible that the man who inserted this advertisement is under the impression that he was giving the actual facts, but really many of the statements are so wildly extravagant that one wonders how anyone could possibly put forth such an advertisement. Referring to that section, it is said:

"Thomas Edison has prophesied that there will be 30,000,000 people living and working at Muscle Shoals within 20 years."

That is so inconceivably absurd that it is not within the range of possibility. It is about as far-fetched as a statement relating to the amount of power at Muscle Shoals, of which it is said:

"The power of five Niagaras—enough to do the work of 4,000,000 horses—one-fifth of the total potential hydro-electric power of the whole United States."

Now, the man who made that statement must have imagined that the people of this country do not know anything at all about the possible power development at Muscle Shoals, even if, after years, all the power potentiality of the entire Tennessee River had been developed, and the years that it would take to accomplish such work as that run far into the future. But here are some statements even more absurd:

"There are 50,000,000,000 tons of iron ore there—more iron ore, so far as is known, than in all the world."

Now, just how it is possible to have more iron ore in the Muscle Shoals region than in all the world passes understanding, for we have been laboring under the impression that Muscle Shoals was a part of this world, and in the world. But this advertisement says that there is more iron ore in the Muscle Shoals region than there is in all the world. We presume the writer of the advertisement meant "in all the rest of the world"; but, of course, that is absurd to an extent that the English language hardly provides the necessary words to express the degree of absurdity.

And then here is another:

"More coal—13,000,000,000 tons—than in all the United States of America."

Evidently the writer of that advertisement did not consider Muscle Shoals in the United States, for according to him that region has more coal than in all the United States. Possibly he meant "than in the rest of the United States." But even that is equally as absurd as the statement about iron ore.

It is altogether probable that more incorrect statements have been put out about the amount of power that can be developed at Muscle Shoals and the extent of industrial development there as a result of that power, and the vastness of the opportunities for real estate speculation, than about any other one place in this country, not even excepting the most extreme and asinine statements put out by some fly-by-night real estate operators in Florida.

A WISE EDUCATOR.

J. H. HENDICK of the Bolton High School, Alexandria, La., writing to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD as to the value in its educational work says:

"I enjoy reading your publication more than any other which comes to our school library. I use it regularly in my current history classes and in getting material for reports, debates, etc."

For the good of the rising generation of the South we wish that every other educator in this section would follow the example of Mr. Hendrick.

"FLORIDA TODAY."

"FLORIDA TODAY," issued by the Bureau of Immigration and the Department of Agriculture of Florida, with offices at Tallahassee, is far and away the best printed, the most all-round attractive publication we have ever seen issued in behalf of any one state. We believe it is hardly possible for anyone in any part of the country to study this beautifully printed publication without having created within him a deep longing to see Florida and in some way take advantage of the great blessings vouchsafed to that state.

This publication is brimful of facts about Florida as voiced by many of the leading business men of the country and many of the foremost newspapers of the United States. Its statistics about the resources and growth of the state will command immediate attention wherever the publication is seen, and the views of scenery are so entrancingly attractive that no one can see them on paper without having a longing to see them in real life.

In making it possible for Nathan Mayo, the Commissioner of Agriculture, and T. G. Brooks, Director of the Bureau of Immigration, to compile, publish and distribute this publication, the Legislature of Florida has set an example which could be followed to advantage by every other state in the Union. There is only one point to which we would take exception, so far as we have studied the pamphlet, and that is that Governor Martin in his interesting article on the state, in summing up its resources and its production, has in some cases considerably minimized actual facts instead of magnifying them as so many people do in matters of this sort. He has estimated, for instance, that the manufactured products of Florida for 1925 amounted to \$150,000,000. This is about \$50,000,000 below the actual facts. Copies of this book can be had from the Commissioner of Agriculture, Tallahassee.

T. J. Brooks, the director of the Bureau of Immigration, writes the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that copies of "Florida Today" will go to approximately 10,000 newspapers and magazines of the United States and Canada, with a personal letter addressed to the editor of each, and that it is hoped thereby to correct some of the erroneous impressions that have gone out recently concerning Florida. This is one of the wisest moves that any state in the South has ever made for sending broadcast throughout the country a publication so thoroughly comprehensive and so attractively printed as is "Florida Today."

Wisely, the authors of that publication have presented the views of many leading people and leading papers of other sections as to what Florida is and what its future will be. By the printed word and by picture they have given an entrancing story on Florida, and in sending it out to 10,000 newspapers and magazines of the country, with a personal letter calling attention to it, they have gone a little farther, we think, in initiative and enterprise in this respect than any other state in the union has ever done so far as we know.

Production of Aluminum Salts in 1925.

The production of aluminum salts in the United States in 1925 was 335,480 short tons, valued at \$13,155,790, according to statistics compiled by the Bureau of Mines. This compares with production in 1924 of 302,190 tons, valued at \$9,301,410.

The aluminum salts industry consumed 122,340 long tons of bauxite in 1925, as compared with 106,150 tons in 1924. There was also consumed 440 tons of aluminum metal, which was used in the manufacture of alumina hydrate.

Work Progressing on Liberal Arts Summer Assembly Project in Western North Carolina.

Asheville, N. C., April 24—A summer assembly ground of the liberal arts for authors, artists, philosophers, actors, educators, statesmen and scientists is being created at Wildacres, near Mount Mitchell, by the Mount Mitchell Association of Arts and Sciences, of which Dr. Thomas Dixon, playwright and author, is president. A building program is under way with the hotel annex nearing completion. It is said that work on the Wildacres Hotel will begin at once. Plans call for the erection of an auditorium seating 3000 persons and a large casino. Roads are now being built through the property, which will be improved with modern conveniences, including water, sewerage and a white way. Special attention will be given to the establishment of recreational features. Plans for the construction of these facilities include riding and driving stables, fishing and camping camps, motorboat and canoe clubhouse, tennis courts, swimming pool, and trap and rifle shooting quarters.

Officers of the Mount Mitchell Association of Arts and Sciences are: Dr. Dixon, president; Elliott Dangerfield and Henry W. Lanier, vice-presidents, and Dr. Norwood G. Carroll, treasurer. The advisory board of the Summer Assembly includes: Judge Charles L. Guy, Senior Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, chairman; Thomas G. MacLeod, Governor of South Carolina; Cliff E. Walker, Governor of Georgia; Harry B. Whitfield, Governor of Mississippi; William J. Fields, Governor of Kentucky; H. W. Chase, president of the University of North Carolina; Orson Lowell, president of the New York Artists Guild; W. P. Few, president of Duke University, North Carolina; the poet Edwin Markham; William Louis Poteat, president of Wake Forest College, N. C.; William J. Martin, president of Davidson College, North Carolina; E. C. Brooks, president of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering; J. I. Foust, president of North Carolina College for Women; Dr. Delia Dixon Carroll, Meredith College, North Carolina, and Philip Moeller, director of the New York Theater Guild.

Tate Springs Developments Outlined.

The Tate Springs Development Co., H. H. Arnold of Atlanta, general manager, advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the Tate Springs property, consisting of 2500 acres of land, cottages, hotel and other facilities, has been purchased by the company, which will operate the present hotel during the coming season. The plan is to build a new hotel with approximately 200 rooms, which is expected to be ready for operation by the spring of 1927, when both hotels will be operated.

Construction will begin immediately on a swimming pool and a new 18-hole golf course, the latter to be planned and built by Donald Ross of Southern Pines, N. C. It is also the purpose of the company to merchandise the water and dispose of portions of the real estate. Pringle & Smith of Atlanta are architects for the swimming pool and new hotel, construction bids for which will be invited when drawings have been completed. Contracts have not yet been awarded for any new construction.

West Point Route Bulletin.

The Agricultural Bulletin of the Atlanta & West Point Railroad, the Western Railway of Alabama and the Georgia Railroad for the first quarter of this year is called the "Spring Issue." It is full of interesting and instructive articles, with many appropriate pictures. There are more than fifty pages in the book, which affords the reader an excellent, comprehensive idea of the resources along the West Point Route.

Momentous Convention of the National Foreign Trade Council.

By GEORGE GARNER.

Charleston, S. C., April 28.

Not in years has the National Foreign Trade Council faced a more serious and thought-compelling trade situation than that which engaged the attention of the Council's thirteenth annual convention at its opening in this city today. Probably, not in the history of the National Foreign Trade Council has any one of its annual conventions been of more intimate importance to the South in more ways than one.

Thus, in recognition of this first fact, personal and individual invitations were extended to 21,000 of the nation's foremost men of affairs to participate in the conferences, debates and conclusions of the convention. And, so, in recognition of the second fact, 6000 of these invitations—nearly one-third of the total—went to men of the South.

"It is most opportune that this convention, composed of the leaders of industry from all sections of these United States, seeking closer and more economic connection with foreign markets, should visit Charleston—that is, the South—at this juncture, so that its members may see for themselves the wonderful opportunities which are opened up to them in this the last frontier in America," said R. Goodwyn Rhett, president of the Peoples-First National Bank of Charleston; and: "The march of progress for half a century after the Civil War was everywhere heralded to be Westward; it now has definitely turned back to the Southeast—the last of American frontiers—and today the land of highest promise in all its vast and rich territory."

To which the hundreds of visitors from the East, North and West subscribed a sincere Amen.

Even on this opening day of the three-day session the attendance, in both number and substantial standing of the delegates, was indicative of the importance of the occasion and of full realization of the importance of the trade situation to the industrial, commercial, financial, agricultural, transportation and other interests of the United States. Almost from the outset of the Great War the United States had been sitting on top of the world, gathering in reasonable and legitimate profit from customers unable to supply their own needs and importunate to buy the requisites for their industrial reconstruction and the necessities of life till they could find their feet. Now, other nations are becoming competitors and in order to maintain production at top speed to supply the demand of a world-wide market, America must cultivate present markets and must open new marts.

So it was that James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, as chairman of the National Foreign Trade Council took as his text today the subject, "The Foreign Trade Outlook." So it is that "The European Situation of 1926" will be discussed tomorrow by Henry M. Robinson, president of the First National Bank of Los Angeles. So it is that prominent on the program are such topics as "Export Sales Policy," "Adapting Products to Markets," "Foreign Credits" and "Is Credit Necessary in Export Trade?"—practical subjects, all, discussed in practical fashion by practical business men, financiers and economic authorities.

Another practical feature of tremendous value to the delegates individually and to the convention as a whole is the presence and service of half a hundred expert business advisors, to give information and advise on details of the export business and on conditions in countries in all corners of the world.

In its reception and treatment of the guests Charleston may be regarded as the personification of the entire South, and

it rose most hospitably to that responsible position. Governor Thomas G. McLeod of South Carolina and Mayor Thomas P. Stoney of Charleston extended their hands in cordial welcome, and every effort was made to smooth the way for Secretary O. K. Davis of the National Foreign Trade Council in assuring the easy running of the convention machinery.

Of the national export problems, it was felt that many were applicable especially to the South, and Southern men were selected to discuss them. "Commercial Possibilities of the South Atlantic" was the subject today of R. G. Rhett of Charleston, former president of the United States Chamber of Commerce; "The South's Part in American Exports" will be discussed by George G. Crawford, president of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., which is doing a very large export business; "Economic Resources of the South Atlantic," by Dr. Erich W. Zimmerman, professor of commerce, University of North Carolina; "Inland Rate Structure of the Southeast," by Thomas J. Burke, Traffic Commissioner of Charleston—such were a few of the contributions of the South to the national discussion.

Confronting the convention was the cold, outstanding fact that so far in this calendar year the balance of trade had been progressively running against the United States. The tide had turned last January, when an unfavorable balance of \$19,571,506 was recorded, as compared with a favorable balance of \$70,700,055 for December, 1925. Conditions became worse in February, when a deficit of \$35,585,805 developed, bringing the total shortage for two months to \$55,000,000, and then March stepped forward and inscribed \$70,000,000 on the wrong side of the ledger, raising the unfavorable balance of \$125,000,000 for the first three months of this calendar year. Only once before in the seven years back to 1920 had March shown an unfavorable balance, that being in 1923, when the exports ran \$56,500,000 below the import figures, while the best March figure was in 1920, when Uncle Sam ran \$295,600,000 to the good.

For the nine months of the current fiscal year ended March 31 exports totaled \$3,671,640,242, with imports of \$3,413,089,200, this resultant favorable balance of \$258,551,042 contrasting with the far more favorable balance of \$946,780,648 for the same nine-month period in the previous fiscal year.

The highest American export figures for the first nine months in the fiscal year in seven years were in 1920, when they ran to \$6,050,000,000, with a favorable trade balance of \$2,291,000,000; in 1922 the exports dropped to \$2,810,000,000, but the lowest favorable balance was in 1923, when it reached only \$270,000,000.

Such was the trade situation which today confronted the convention and gave the delegates pause for thought.

Three major questions were evoked by these conditions:

1—What has been the cause of the decrease of \$78,400,000 in exports for March, 1926, from March, 1925?

2—What has been the cause of an increase of \$70,000,000 in imports for March, 1926, over March, 1925?

3—How is the volume of American exports now and hereafter to be increased?

Of particular interest to the South was the answer to the first question, to the effect that cotton exports for March fell off \$42,000,000, or over 50 per cent of the \$79,000,000 decrease for March, 1926, from March, 1925. A decline in grain and grain products exports contributed \$26,000,000 to this decrease, these two items alone aggregating \$68,000,000 of the \$79,000,000 decrease. The shrinkage in cotton exports was attributed

to decreased quantity and lower price, these uniting to form the lower dollar-valuation in the export computation.

More complicated was the study of the second question: What is the cause of the increase in American imports?

For one thing, the increase in quantity and price of rubber imports was cited as a prime contributory cause, the value of such imports having increased more than 146 per cent over the previous year's figures. The foreign price had risen from 24 to 50 cents a pound, or over 100 per cent, and the quantity imported had increased almost 21 per cent. Raw silk showed an increase of 21 per cent in value, coffee an increase of 15 per cent, though cane sugar declined 32 per cent.

But, deeper than this, it was felt were two other causes—increased quantity production abroad and low wages and manufacturing costs abroad. With unemployment at a high stage in Europe, wages automatically were low—so low that foreign goods could compete with American products, even in spite of protective tariff schedules. Steel rails, for instance, are being imported and delivered in the United States at lower prices than American rails. Iron pipe is coming in from Belgium and France. It even was recalled that German steel is being used in the construction of a building for the Library of Congress at Washington, a contract amounting to \$750,000. Pig-iron from India and Europe is pouring into the United States in an ever-increasing quantity.

Naturally, these features turned the attention of many delegates to the tariff and to the assertion of American bankers who have floated huge loans to Europe that "America must buy if it wishes to sell"—that it must, by purchase of foreign goods, supply foreign nationals with money for the purchase of American goods and to repay the American loans. Nevertheless, the fact stares us in the face that American import figures indicate that the foreigners seem pretty well able to sell their goods here even under the handicap of the present schedules, and higher tariff rates seem essential. For one thing, it was cited, foreign wages are at low ebb, while American wages are at highest peak, and only an American protective tariff can maintain American wages and continue the American working man and woman as substantial buyers. Also, other nations are turning to the tariff, and to tear down American protection while others are raising protective barriers seemed to some delegates the height of foolishness. Conservative England is turning to the tariff. On the other side of the world, Japan has increased schedules on textiles, machinery, chemicals and other manufactured products, and coincidentally is reducing its rates on raw materials, in order to promote its domestic industries. Canada has reduced its tariff on automobiles, and three out of four American factories in that country have closed and have thrown many Canadians out of work—American automobiles will be made in America and shipped across the border in free competition with Canadian and other machines.

So, cheap foreign production—even to the extent of virtually discounting the tariff in some cases—was the composite answer to the question on the increase in American imports.

How is the volume of American exports now and hereafter to be increased? was a question not so easily answered, and to discussion of this conundrum the remainder of the session will be very largely devoted.

Present for the convention were many members of the National Foreign Trade Council, among whom are enrolled George G. Crawford, Birmingham; J. J. Culbertson, Southland Cotton Oil Company, Paris, Texas; J. S. Cullinan, Houston; Crawford H. Ellis, United Fruit Company, New Orleans; W. F. Gephart, First National Bank, St. Louis; Julius Goslin, Joubert & Goslin Machine & Foundry Co., Birmingham; R. S. Hecht, Hibernia Bank & Trust Co., New Orleans; Ernest Lee Jahncke, Jahncke Dry Docks, Inc., New

Orleans; Paul J. Kruesi, Southern Ferro Alloys Company, Chattanooga; Neal M. Leach, Steele Steamship Line, New Orleans; William H. Matthai, National Enameling & Stamping Co., Baltimore; Barton Myers, Port Commission of Norfolk, Norfolk, Va.; L. M. Pool, Marine Bank & Trust Co., New Orleans; Philip Shore, Tampa Inter-Ocean Steamship Company, Tampa, and J. D. Woodside, Woodside Cotton Mills Company, Greenville, S. C.

A feature of especial interest and importance to the South will be a post-convention trip to be made by many visitors through the "cotton towns" of this section, under the chairmanship of Mr. Woodside of Greenville, S. C. The trip will cover Columbia, Greenville, Spartanburg and possibly Charlotte, and at each of these towns the local chamber of commerce will entertain the travelers. John A. Law, former president of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association, will have charge of arrangements at Spartanburg; W. P. Hamrick of the Pacific Mills, at Columbia, and Mr. Woodside, at Greenville, will be in charge of the local arrangements. This trip will be made under the auspices of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association, whose president, W. J. Vereen, is a delegate to the convention.

Another feature is the presence of 30 of the leading business personnel of the United States Government, deputed to the service of the convention by Secretary Kellogg of the Department of State, Secretary Hoover of the Department of Commerce, and by the Federal Reserve Board, the United States Fleet Corporation and other administrative units at Washington.

The Department of State delegation includes William R. Castle, Jr., chief of the Division of European Affairs; Frederick T. F. Dumont, Consul General lately stationed at Frankfurt; H. C. Hengstler, chief of the Division of Foreign Administration; Robert F. Kelley, Consul, acting chief of the Division of Eastern Affairs, and Addison E. Southard, in charge of the consular commercial offices of the department.

The delegation from the Department of Commerce is headed by Dr. Julius Klein, chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, who is on the program to speak on "The Problem of our Raw Materials." Other delegates from this department are Charles E. Herring, Commercial Attaché, Germany; Edward F. Feely, Commercial Attaché, Argentina; Lynn W. Meekins, American Trade Commissioner, Canada; M. A. Cremer, Assistant Trade Commissioner, Argentina; Irving H. Taylor, acting chief, automotive division; Luther Becker, chief, Iron and Steel Division; Walter H. Rastall, chief, Machinery Division; Arthur B. Butman, chief, Boot and Shoe Division; Eric T. King, chief, Specialties Division; F. R. Eldridge, chief, Far Eastern Division; C. J. Junkin, chief, Commercial Laws Division; Arthur S. Hillyer, chief, Commercial Intelligence Division; E. Dana Durand, chief, Statistical Research Division; Edward T. Pickard, chief, Textile Division.

Other Government representatives are E. R. Kenzel, deputy governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, who will preside over the banking session; F. G. Frieser, director of traffic of the United States Fleet Corporation at Washington; T. Park Hay, manager Chicago Office, United States Shipping Board, and representatives of the Foreign Mails Division of the United States Postoffice.

In explanation of the selection of a Southern city for this convention, Secretary Davis said the Council had deliberately come to this part of the country "because the South today is showing the greatest progress in foreign trade of any section of the country." At the end of last month the Shipping Board issued figures to show that the South is now handling more than one-third of the foreign trade of this country. Virginia's foreign commerce increased more than 18 per cent, Alabama's 17 per cent, Louisiana's more than 28 per cent in

one year. Every Southern state added to the aggregate gain of 3,700,000 tons, while the other coastal regions declined, or just held their own. Texas stands second to New York in its foreign commerce.

"And right here in the South Atlantic area all the important ports are showing the extraordinary gain of 20 per cent per year," said Mr. Davis. "Charleston is now twelfth among American ports in its imports; Savannah is close behind in bulk and has twice Charleston's value of foreign trade. The growth of both these ports is an astonishing development and shows that the outlet from the great producing middle West is steadily coming southward. Jacksonville's foreign trade has increased from \$7,761,000 in 1922 to \$21,600,000 in 1925, or almost 200 per cent in three years; and it was the growth of the Norfolk-Portsmouth district that made Virginia's record for last year possible. North Carolina is rapidly becoming one of the great manufacturing states, and the pressure of heavy industry in the Piedmont region, in Tennessee and Alabama is bound in time, with the network of roads and railways and the untapped source of water-power and mineral wealth, to swing the whole South up to new levels of prosperity that will make it impossible for a man even brought up in the present generation to recognize the section in a generation's time."

To which Chairman Farrell of the Council added:

"The upbuilding of the South into one of the strongest parts of our nation, industrially as well as agriculturally, is a prospect that can be reckoned upon within a measurable length of time. The South has the basic raw materials, the unlimited water-power transformable into electric energy, intelligent and resourceful American labor and an abundant and self-sustaining food supply. On these foundations a new element is being built into the industrial strength of the United States which is shifting its center of gravity steadily, though slowly, southward.

"In such a community, where the agencies of growth are so powerful and their progress so marked, foreign trade is not merely a matter of preference, but actually of necessity. We live in the midst of a commercial and industrial life so complex that no nation today can gain prosperity by another nation's adversity, nor can any community gain or maintain industrial progress without utilizing and counting upon the labor and business services of the greater part of the rest of the world. Just as the fine-grade cigarette tobaccos produced in the South's tobacco belt are blends of the best qualities of tobacco that are found in the world, so industrial products are blends from all the countries and all the continents.

"The interchange of these products about the world is so common a process that it is only noticed when, owing to some great calamity, it stops. The war was such a calamity when this country saw the extraordinary phenomenon of its entire trade suddenly dislocated and thrown out of gear in 1914, when not a thing had happened within the United States to make such an event necessary. What had happened simply was that the raw materials of our industry had ceased their regular deliveries and, still more important, the markets on which we habitually depend for the disposal of our surplus production had disappeared overnight. Foreign trade may only range from 10 to 15 per cent of the nation's business, but it is that critical ultimate percentage which determines the difference between profit and loss.

"We welcome the opportunity this year of meeting for the first time on the South Atlantic Coast. The South is a region whose growth in every direction is dependent on direct and indirect foreign trade. The fertilizer business of the port of Charleston, through which a great part of Southern agriculture is made possible at a profit, is an instance of direct foreign trade. The blended tobaccos, smoked in French cigarette paper, with the very name on the cigarette printed in ink compounded of foreign tinctures; the Egyptian and

other varieties of long-staple cotton needed to combine with American-grown cotton for a well-rounded industry; the wool and the silk from Australia and Japan, along with the other fibers you need in your textile mills; the minerals, like tungsten and antimony, from China and other parts of eastern Asia that are vitally needed in your steel industry are typical instances of indirect foreign trade of which the consumer and the great community which surrounds your industrial establishment are largely unconscious. The more consciously and the more directly you engage in this foreign trade, exporting your own products so that the imports you require come straight to you, by commodity exchange rather than by cash exchange, the more you will put the world to work for the benefit of Southern industry and gain the benefit of the complicated system of economic interdependence which the open channels of world trade make possible.

"The South is growing faster, is accumulating wealth and capital, in the dissemination of electric power, the growth of current trade and industry and in the living conditions and individual opportunities than any other section of the country. It is only natural that its growth in foreign trade should be more rapid than any other section of the country. Foreign trade is inseparably connected with every stage of the South's growth. Its advance does not depend on its great staple crops like cotton, sugar, tobacco and rice, on the rise and fall of the lumber industry, or on the market for finished textiles. It rests on the thousands and thousands of commodities, not any one of them amounting to 1 per cent of our exports, which today make up 60 per cent of our outgoing trade. The man who exports Georgia apples to Europe, or Virginia peanuts, or Chattanooga or Atlanta or Birmingham hardware, or canned vegetables or fruits, or shoe pegs, menthol salve, textile asbestos, or Spanish moss—this is the man who is making for the prosperity of foreign trade throughout the South. The community's investment is so spread over the multifarious activities of trade that it cannot be widely affected by anything that happens in a single market. Its security abroad is assured by the whole movement of American business.

"The National Foreign Trade Council is holding its thirteenth National Foreign Trade Convention in Charleston this month to gain a platform for spreading this encouragement throughout the South to make the most of the foreign trade opportunities you have. We have, of course, other purposes. We provide for the individual business man not merely a nation-wide forum for the discussion of practical, up-to-date foreign trade problems, but, from the personnel that has grown up with our 13 years of experience, we offer you the opportunity to come into direct contact with the men over the rest of the country who have made a success in foreign trade in their own business. The informal, get-together character of our conventions is especially designed to make such contacts possible.

"It will be very fitting, also, if a suggestion, which has already been made, that the business men of the South organize a Southern Foreign Trade convention for future meetings shall be carried out and such a gathering be held in the near future. The New England, Middle West, Mississippi Valley and Pacific Coast Foreign Trade Conferences have held annual sessions for several years, with great benefit to their regional interest and practical development in foreign trade. It would surely be appropriate for the South to embark on a similar series of meetings, concerned specifically with the problems of your section, and I can assure you that the National Foreign Trade Council would cordially extend its co-operation toward that end.

"Out of the total of between \$50,000,000,000 and \$60,000,000,000 of foreign trade done by the world last year, the United States did more than \$9,000,000,000 worth, or about 18 per cent of the total, the largest share we have ever held.

You of the South, by originating one-third of this trade, carried on 6 per cent of the entire foreign trade of the world, a larger share than all but five or six of the world's great industrial nations.

"It is essential, then, that the business men throughout the great South section come together for counsel and mutual education to improve upon and take advantage of this great asset in its commercial and industrial life. The foreign trade of this country is growing more than twice as fast as our domestic business. It is no longer a choice, but a necessity, that in the South, pre-eminently above other sections by reason of its remarkable and steadily maintained growth, greater prosperity is to be sought through greater foreign trade."

One of the first papers on the program was that of R. Goodwyn Rhett, president of the People's First National Bank of Charleston, "The Commercial Possibilities of the South Atlantic Seaboard." First taking his auditors "back somewhat into the history of this coast," Mr. Rhett sketched its deterioration "from a commanding position in America's foreign trade" to a place as "a negligible factor in it." The experience of Charleston, he said, had been the history of all its sister ports on the South Atlantic, save those of lower Florida, and, with minor modifications, the history of the entire coast.

Back in 1773, he continued, Josiah Quincy of Boston, on a visit to Charleston, said "the numbers of shipping far surpassed all he had seen in Boston," while DeBrahm, surveyor of the southern district of North America, said, in the same year, that "the whole annual exportation from Carolina may be valued at 637,000 pounds sterling." For nearly 75 years "that commerce grew and prospered," but later "dwindled to practically nothing." During the first half of the Nineteenth Century the South invested a large part of its surplus income in slave labor, while the North Atlantic states turned more and more to manufacture and shipping and also to finance, investing their surplus incomes in buildings and machinery, while "also they early turned their attention to transportation." The South Atlantic states failed to establish any direct trade arteries into the Northwest; slavery was concentrated in the South to even greater degree, and the South was driven more and more exclusively to agriculture. Finally, came the Civil War and the period of Reconstruction, during which "the South was very naturally shunned by all save despoilers." He continued, in part:

"The progress of the South since 1876, when the Reconstruction era ended, has been almost incredible to those unfamiliar with the marvelous resources of the country and unacquainted with the indomitable spirit of her people who would not be denied their place in the nation. But in this wonderful progress Charleston and the other South Atlantic ports, until recently, have not shared to the extent which was naturally to be expected of them, and the reason for this lies largely in the failure to realize Hayne's vision for a great Southern railroad system in 1832 and the consequences which naturally ensued. Now, the Interstate Commerce Commission recognizes the rights of the Southeast Atlantic to an equal chance for its upbuilding. Today we are enjoying the same rates to all these territories as our neighboring ports to the North, and already the effect is marked upon this whole coastal section. . . . The South Atlantic ports, now for the first time in a half-century, have a real opportunity of taking their proper place in the foreign commerce of the country. The increase in commerce through these ports in the last two years clearly forecasts the results which must follow in larger and larger measure; e. g., Charleston's foreign trade jumped from \$19,500,000 in 1922 to \$43,500,000 in 1925, and it is the same story with Savannah, Jacksonville, Wilmington and Brunswick. In fact, the increase is even greater in some of them.

"In recent years the harbors along this coast have been deepened to meet the deepening drafts of vessels, and you will find that Charleston is now in a position to admit the largest and deepest draft freight vessels constructed and all but the largest of passenger liners, and the other ports to the north and south of her are practically similarly situated.

In the matter of terminals, each port along this coast has made extraordinary efforts to furnish itself with the very best of facilities. A Southern banker told me several weeks ago that he had heard one of the leading business men of New York in an address before one of her commercial bodies predict that the competition which that port was going to feel most in the next two decades would come from the South Atlantic. And this opening up of new avenues of foreign trade through this coast is going to constitute an important factor in placing many of our industries in a better position to meet foreign competition in foreign fields, as well as relieving congestion in Northern ports at certain periods.

"There are many ports of the world where branches of factories on this coast would be enabled to deliver merchandise much cheaper than they can do at present. In fact, the opportunities in the field of industry in this section have become as inviting as those in foreign trade. The country in the vicinities of these ports, stretching back to the mountains, presents a most attractive field for the establishment of innumerable industries. The climate is mild and salubrious, the mortality rate being among the lowest in the whole United States. The cost of living is cheap in comparison with the more congested sections of the country. The opportunity for outdoor recreation is open all the year round, while improved roads now everywhere to be found in this territory add much to that opportunity. They also give to industry the facilities which in this day they must have to live and prosper.

"As I said, I am speaking almost exclusively of Charleston and South Carolina, because I am more familiar with that city and state, but the other cities on the South Atlantic have a similar story to tell both with respect to their ports and their magnificent back country. Each in its own way has been recently preparing for the tide of commerce and industry which is now rising and daily gathering strength, and each is confidently facing the future."

Belief that "a most promising field for the expansion of American exports of manufactured cotton goods lies in Latin America" was expressed in an address, "Cotton As a Factor in Exports," by E. T. Shaffer of Walterboro, S. C., who said, in part:

"More and more is the cotton of the Atlantic states becoming unsuited for use in the nearby mills and so is solely a commodity for export. The change is probably permanent, and the Eastern planter should be encouraged to plant for export that he may continue in the game while the mills continue to obtain cotton from the Southwest best suited to their requirements. The slight difference in freight over that on local cotton will be offset by the nearness of the Atlantic coastal cotton to export points. Here is an instance where an enforced plant selection seems to synchronize with economic location.

"During the last six months for which statistics are available European mill takings increased nearly a quarter of a million bales over the same period of the preceding year, yet showed almost no increase in consumption of American cotton. This is explained largely by the spectacular rebirth of cotton culture in Russia. Herein is a hint of the difficulty of increasing our raw cotton exports save through opening up new fields. But I feel that much would be accomplished in holding the European business that we now have by a fuller recognition of the value of the personal factor in exports. Now, more than ever before, commercial contacts should transcend political frontiers. The exporter of our cotton ports should be as familiar with the psychology of the Liverpool importer as with his own neighbors. Trips to England and the Continent should not be deemed the luxury of the idle rich, but the proper rounding off of a commercial education.

"A most promising field for the expansion of our exports of manufactured cotton goods lies in Latin America. Here, too, business may be gained and retained through the cultivation of closer personal acquaintance and a fuller understanding of our customers."

Among other interesting addresses of the opening day were a discussion of the inland rate structure of the Southeast by Traffic Commissioner Thomas J. Burke of Charleston; "What Should Be the Balance and Relationship Between the Practical and Vocational and the Theoretical Aspects of Foreign Trade Courses," by Roy S. MacElwee, Commissioner of Port Development, Charleston, and "Education for Foreign Trade," by W. E. Butterbaugh, La Salle Extension University, Chicago.

Development of American Merchant Marine.

In view of the interest now being given throughout the country to our shipping interests by reason of the convention of the Foreign Trade Council in Charleston, a review of our merchant marine growth in foreign trade is especially timely.

The increased importance of the United States as a maritime nation, compared with its pre-war position, is reflected by the fact that while in 1913 ships under the American flag carried only about 9 per cent in value of our overseas trade, in 1924 they carried 31 per cent, or three and a half times as much. In volume American vessels carried somewhat less than half of all our overseas trade in 1924, while nearly 30 per cent of the total was carried in British bottoms, according to an analysis of our water-borne foreign commerce made by the National Industrial Conference Board, New York. American ships now predominate in our import trade, of which in 1924 they carried, by volume, about 54 per cent, while foreign ships carried nearly two-thirds, or 65 per cent of our export tonnage.

Our total overseas trade during the calendar year 1924, on the basis of figures supplied by the United States Shipping Board, amounted to 93,216,065 cargo tons, of which 52,301,762 tons were exports and 40,914,303 tons imports. American ships carried 40,522,992 tons, or 43.5 per cent of the total trade, 22,211,409 tons of which were imports and 18,311,583 exports. Of our total water-borne foreign commerce, 71 per cent was by direct trade—that is, carried under the flags of the two nations involved in the trade—and 29 per cent was by indirect trade.

While the United States, with a greatly enlarged merchant marine, since the war has played a considerably larger role as a shipping nation, her vessels still carry a minor portion of our trade with each of the European nations and the British dominions, excepting Canada, this analysis excluding countries whose trade with us amounts to less than 500,000 tons a year. Of our trade with England, France, Argentina, Brazil, Spain, India and Australia, Norway and Peru, more was conveyed by vessels flying the Union Jack than by those flying the Stars and Stripes.

British ships carried nearly three times more cargo than American ships in our trade with the United Kingdom, which in 1924 amounted to 9,892,044 tons, of which only 23.2 per cent was carried under the American flag, while British bottoms conveyed 65 per cent, the balance being carried by vessels of other nations. British ships also carried 28 per cent of our trade with France, 15.2 per cent of that with Germany, 11.1 per cent of our Italian trade, 19.2 per cent of that with Japan, 26.9 per cent of the Belgian-American trade, 36 per cent of our commerce with Argentina, 49 per cent of that with Brazil, 22.1 per cent of our trade with the Philippine Islands and 31 per cent of that between China and the United States. British vessels naturally predominate as carriers of our trade with India and Australia, of which they carried 52 and 53 per cent, respectively, but these figures, of course, include Indian and Australian ships participating in the traffic. British vessels, however, also carried 19.8 per cent, or nearly a fifth, of our trade with Cuba, which is considerable, totaling 7,037,555 tons in 1924, and they even carried 10.2 per cent of our trade with Mexico.

American ships predominate in our trade with the Philippines, Mexico and the Canal Zone, of which they carried in 1924 72.5, 76.6 and 81.7 per cent, respectively. Of our Canadian water-borne commerce, which is the largest item in all our overseas trade and amounted to 16,825,781 tons in 1924, 57.3 per cent was carried under the Stars and Stripes. Of our large Cuban trade, 46.2 per cent was carried in American bottoms. Nearly half, or 49.8 per cent, of the goods exchanged between the United States and China went in

American ships, as did 49.2 per cent of our trade with Chile and 43.1 per cent of that with India.

In our commerce with Germany, American vessels carried 34.7 per cent, against Britain's share of 15.2 per cent, while German vessels carried 33 per cent, or just a third. Italian ships carried 54.8 per cent of our trade with Italy, while our own ships carried only 17.9 per cent of it. More than three-fourths of all our trade with Scandinavia is carried by Scandinavian vessels. Norway carried 63.2 per cent of all our trade with her in her own ships, 12.9 per cent of it went in Danish and 12.3 per cent in Swedish bottoms, while only 3.6 per cent was carried by American and 7.6 per cent by British vessels. Most of the Swedish and Danish trade with the United States likewise is carried by either Swedish, Danish or Norwegian vessels. Norway's ships also carry nearly one-fifth of our trade with Cuba.

U. S. WATER-BORNE FOREIGN COMMERCE BY TRADING COUNTRIES AND FLAGS OF CARRIERS, CALENDAR YEAR 1924.

(Cargo tons.)

Trading countries	Total U. S. export and import trade (Cargo tons) (2240 lbs.)	Flags of carriers					
		Per cent exports	Per cent imports	Per cent American	Per cent British	Per cent trading countries	Per cent all other
Canada	16,825,781	61.7	38.3	57.3	37.8	*	4.9
Mexico	14,277,540	7.5	92.7	76.6	10.2	0.5	12.7
United Kingdom	9,892,044	83.3	16.7	23.2	65.0	*	11.8
Cuba	7,037,555	34.8	65.2	46.2	19.8	0.7	33.3
Germany	4,367,807	75.5	24.5	34.7	15.2	33.0	17.1
Italy	3,371,274	88.2	11.8	17.9	11.1	54.8	16.2
France	3,360,845	88.7	11.3	21.3	28.0	33.1	17.6
Japan	3,230,716	93.2	6.8	23.2	19.2	46.7	10.9
Chile	3,190,008	30.0	70.0	49.2	31.8	2.3	16.7
Holland	2,803,576	84.3	15.7	34.8	11.6	45.1	8.5
Belgium	2,558,530	62.9	37.1	28.4	26.9	24.0	20.7
Argentina	2,218,354	67.9	32.1	33.3	36.0	...	30.7
China	1,980,876	83.1	16.9	49.8	31.0	0.1	19.1
Brazil	1,935,641	66.5	33.5	26.1	49.0	10.9	14.0
Philippine Islands	1,127,493	39.9	60.1	72.5	22.1	†	5.4
Sweden	1,053,238	37.6	62.4	12.2	11.2	48.4	28.2
Spain	1,032,221	49.4	50.6	12.9	26.5	36.9	23.7
India	1,019,282	37.0	63.0	43.1	52.0	*	4.9
Australia	994,145	95.4	4.6	12.2	53.0	*	34.8
Canal Zone	980,590	86.3	13.7	81.7	13.8	†	4.5
Norway	678,598	51.5	48.5	3.6	7.6	63.2	25.6
Denmark	678,554	93.6	6.4	14.2	6.3	52.6	26.9
Peru	668,116	37.9	62.1	25.7	54.8	2.1	17.4
Total above	85,282,784	...	...	44.5	29.2	...	26.3
All other	7,933,281	...	...	32.5	30.2	...	37.3
Grand total	93,216,065	56.1	43.9	43.5	29.3	...	27.2

* Listed under British. † Listed under American.

Brooksville Improvements to Cost \$414,000.

Brooksville, Fla.—Contracts have been awarded by the city of Brooksville, Charles M. Price, mayor, for improvements to cost more than \$414,000, including the following: Sanitary and storm sewers and pavement, for which contract was awarded to Bennett & Crane, Brooksville, at \$352,000; water-works, W. G. Fritz & Co., West Orange, N. J., \$53,000, and deep well and equipment, Gray Artesian Well Co., Pensacola, Fla., \$9700. F. S. Parrigin of Brooksville is the consulting engineer.

Plans 8-Story Building at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La.—Final drawings for the new 8-story building to be erected here for the New Orleans Public Service, Inc., are being completed in the office of Favrot & Livaudais, Ltd., of this city, and it is expected that bids for the erection of the structure will be invited early in June. The building will be located at Baronne, Union and Dryades streets, and will be fireproof, of steel construction, with pile foundation and stone trim.

STATE ORGANIZATION TO PROMOTE GEORGIA INTERESTS.

Greater Georgia, Incorporated, Plans Immediate Activities—\$150,000 Budget First Year.

Macon, Ga., April 27—[Special.]—Georgia's development, agriculturally, industrially and otherwise, with a nation-wide advertising campaign to bring unheralded resources to the attention of the world, will be undertaken within the next few weeks by Greater Georgia, Inc., functioning as a state chamber of commerce, which has recently opened executive offices in Macon.

Organized nearly a year ago, principally by the Georgia Bankers Association, Greater Georgia's active functions have only recently been started with the election of Dr. Harry R. McKeen, formerly director of finance and extension of the Florida State Chamber of Commerce, as executive manager. W. T. Anderson, publisher of the Macon Daily Telegraph, is president of the organization, and the executive board includes several of the state's foremost business men. W. H. Moulton, who was Dr. McKeen's assistant in Florida, has come to Greater Georgia, Inc., in the same capacity, and Malcolm D. Ainsworth, formerly manager of the Macon Chamber of Commerce, is director of publicity.

Plans for immediate activities are being worked out by Dr. McKeen and the executive board, and a campaign to attract new farmers and new industries through active solicitation and national advertising has virtually been settled upon. The budget of the organization for its first year will be about \$150,000.

Dr. McKeen's first work in the state brought him in direct contact with more than 500 bankers through a week's tour visiting group meetings of the Georgia Bankers Association, at which he outlined the work Greater Georgia, Inc., expects to undertake. Temporarily the organization will have departments of publicity and advertising; agriculture, which will direct the settlement of state, including reforestation; transportation, marketing, industrial and a department for extension work, which will co-operate with local development organizations throughout the state.

Southern Metal Trades Association Meeting.

Details are being arranged for the ninth annual convention of the Southern Metal Trades Association to be held in Macon, Ga., at the Dempsey Hotel, on May 5 and 6. A program for the convention includes an address of welcome by Judge Malcolm D. Jones of Macon, and a response by G. F. Meehan, president of Ross-Meehan Foundries, Chattanooga. President W. C. Trout of Lufkin, Texas, president of the association, will read his report, while the secretary's and treasurer's reports will be read by W. E. Dunn, Jr., Atlanta, Ga., secretary.

Following the appointment of committees, addresses will be delivered by T. Rad Turner, Macon; William J. Barrett, New York; John S. Schofield, Macon; G. S. Evans, Chicago; E. J. Rowe, C. A. Harwick and Russell Hunt, all of Birmingham. In the afternoon of May 5 delegates will visit the plants of J. S. Schofield's Sons Co. and the Taylor Iron Works & Supply Co.; in the evening they will attend a banquet at which P. C. Anderson of Macon will preside. An address will be delivered by Dr. H. R. McKeen, executive manager of Greater Georgia, Inc., Macon.

The second day of the convention will be devoted to addresses by W. E. Small of Macon and Atlanta; C. E. McAllister, Macon, and Horace Lanier of West Point, Ga., with round-table discussions, reports of committees and election of officers.

Chattanooga Takes Space in Southern Exposition.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Greenville, S. C., April 26.

Chattanooga committee appointed by Chamber of Commerce to arrange for space at Southern Exposition, New York, includes following:

Herbert S. Thatcher, Standard Coosa Thatcher Co., chairman; John Costello, Tennessee Electric Power Co.; John Lovell, Patten Hotel; Paul Kreusi, American Lava Co.; T. W. Fred, Davenport Hosiery Mills; Walter Temple, Chattanooga Furniture Co.; C. F. Hamilton, Chattanooga Manufacturers Association.

Chattanooga will take 800 feet, sections 42 and 43. Tennessee Power Co. will take sections 44, 45 and 46. Nashville, section 41. Memphis and Knoxville considering making exhibit. Charles C. Gilbert of Nashville is Tennessee director for the Exposition.

W. G. SIRRINE.

Cotton Growers' Co-Operative Association Meets.

Atlanta, Ga.—At the annual meeting of the Georgia Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association in this city the report of the general manager indicated that the association had accumulated a reserve of \$300,000, and that the Growers' Supply Co., a subsidiary, had sold a large tonnage of fertilizer this season. The Growers' Finance Corporation, also a subsidiary, has loaned approximately \$1,500,000 this year for production purposes and 35,000 bales of cotton have been signed on a new 7-year contract.

Officers were elected as follows: J. E. Conwell, Lavonia, president; W. T. McArthur, Sr., McGregor, first vice-president; J. M. Council, Americus, second vice-president, and Claude Eubank, Eastman, secretary. To represent the association on the American Cotton Growers' Exchange, over-head organization of the 12 state co-operatives, the following were appointed: J. A. Bowers, Meigs, Ga.; Mr. Council and Mr. Conwell.

To Develop Hard-Coal Fields in Virginia.

Parrott, Va.—Details are being arranged by the Great Valley Anthracite Corporation, recently organized with W. H. Manss of Chicago as president and E. C. Searls as vice-president in charge of operations, to begin the development of anthracite coal lands in Montgomery and Pulaski counties. The properties, located on New River, consist of 4400 acres near Parrott and about 370 acres near McCoy. They are said to be underlaid with a coal vein of seven to nine feet, estimated to contain a total of 50,000,000 tons. It is planned to begin work soon on necessary buildings and the installation of machinery for the production of 2000 tons of prepared coal per day.

Coral Gables Hotels Corporation.

Coral Gables, Fla.—Recently organized, with George E. Merrick of Coral Gables as president, and John McEntee Bowman, head of the Bowman-Biltmore Hotels, New York, as vice-president, the Coral Gables Hotels Corporation has assumed active control of hotels, clubs and recreational features at Coral Gables. In addition to Mr. Merrick and Mr. Bowman, other officers of the new corporation include Charles F. Flynn, vice-president and managing director; Charles F. Baldwin, vice-president and treasurer, and Telfair Knight, secretary.

Postponing an election from April 13, the city of Fort Myers, Fla., will vote May 11 on a bond issue of \$983,000 for the construction of new school buildings, repair of existing structures and purchase of additional land.

Dr. Charles H. Herty on Indebtedness of Allies.

[Dr. Charles H. Herty, the writer of the following interesting letter, is one of the most influential and distinguished chemists in America. He was for years president of the American Chemical Society, and in that position did remarkable work in the war days which tried men's souls in bringing about an increased production of chemicals for our Army and Navy. Probably no man in America did more in that respect than Dr. Herty.

His views are those of a great farseeing business leader of the country. The Manufacturers Record appreciates the opportunity of publishing his earnest plea for the cancelling of the alleged indebtedness of the Allies.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

One Madison Avenue,
New York City, April 16.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

How easy it is to forget! During all of the discussion of the funding of the debts of our associates in the great war I invariably turn back in memory to the general opinions that prevailed at the time we went into the war.

When Congress, in April, 1917, passed the joint resolution stating that a condition of war existed between Germany and the United States, it was the general opinion that we would not be able to send troops to Europe, except perhaps possibly a few of the Regulars, and that our main contribution would be in furnishing money and material and in the elimination of those conditions of neutrality which had worked to the detriment of the Allies in the beginning of the war.

In confirmation of this I have been turning back over the pages of the Congressional Record and find that in the memorable message of President Wilson to Congress, delivered in person on April 2, 1917, he stated:

"In carrying out the measures by which these things are to be accomplished we should keep constantly in mind the wisdom of interfering as little as possible in our own preparation and in the equipment of our own military forces with the duty—for it will be a very practical duty—of supplying the nations already at war with Germany with the materials which they can obtain only from us or by our assistance. They are in the field and we should help them in every way to be effective there."

We were utterly unprepared for war and the President realized that we must help with material while we were preparing and while "They (our associates) are in the field." Our money and material were to be put in while they were shedding blood in our war.

As the years went by perhaps no two men were more diametrically opposed than President Wilson and Senator Lodge. Yet two days after Mr. Wilson's address to Congress Mr. Lodge said:

"The Allies of the entente, as they are called, are fighting a common foe, and their foe is now ours. *We cannot send a great army across the ocean, for we have no army to send.* Yet I should be glad for one if we could send now 10,000 men of our Regular troops, so that the flag of the United States might at least be unfurled in the fields of France. I believe that the mere sight of the flag in that region made so desolate by war would stimulate the courage and help the success of those who have the same aim which we have and who seek the same victory. We can also help the Allies, as the President recommends, with large credits and with those supplies which we can furnish and which they lack. We cannot do more in any direction to bring this war to a speedy end than to give those credits and furnish those supplies."

In that same debate Senator Kenyon said:

"*The question of sending our Army, or any portion thereof, to the battlefields of Europe is a question, as far as I am concerned, that is not settled by a vote for this resolution.*"

I cannot believe that these leaders of our nation had any thought that when the war was over we would collect those credits to the last dollar.

I have evidence of another character in my own files of how small a part we expected to play in the actual fighting on European soil. On January 11, 1917, Brig. Gen. William Crozier wrote me that the needs of our Army during the

first year of possible war would be only 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 pounds of toluene, the raw material for the high explosive, T. N. T. As late as September, 1917, nothing had been done toward conserving our supplies of this most important of all materials for high explosives, but on the last day of that month I had an interview with General Crozier in his office in the War Department and he told me that these estimates had gone up to a requirement for mobile artillery alone of 22,000,000 gallons, practically 2,000,000,000 pounds, for an army of 1,000,000 men. As the size of our Army in the latter days of the war had increased to 4,000,000, the original and final estimates of our requirements stood as 10,000,000 to 8,000,000,000 pounds of toluene.

We all remember how the full determination to take part to the maximum of our man-power was reached only after the visit of the French mission headed by Marshal Joffre and the return of Secretary Baker from the line of battle in Europe in the spring of 1918.

Surely our nation would stand in a better light before posterity if we should cancel outright those credits given to our associates who were making daily sacrifices of their means and of their men in the desperate struggle to hold the lines until we could prepare and reach the front.

CHAS. H. HERTY.

The Manufacturers Record Has Never Believed That Germany Had the Honesty and Honor to Pay the Reparations Bill.

Reedville, Va.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have been thinking about writing to you for some time about the stand you take, "and do nobly defend the stand," relating to the United States cancelling the debt of France to the United States.

I agree so nearly with all your opinions on public affairs that it is seldom I have a different view from your own. And I could agree with you in this but for one thing. Germany has never intended to comply with the terms of the Versailles treaty, only as she is made to do so, and every dollar the United States eases up on France, Germany will take to her own credit, and take it off her indemnity she owes to France.

Germany was not destroyed, or devastated as a country, nor were her people impoverished in a money point of view, as she dealt within her own self. And when she saw she was going to lose out, it is stated, and I fully believe it, she shipped hundreds of millions of dollars into Switzerland, and even to the United States. No internal destruction whatever, only shipping, and it is being talked about indemnifying her for that. As far as the United States is concerned, I would be inclined to think you pro-German only for your past record in that respect, which is as bright as the noonday sun for the Allies' cause. For it seems to me that you should know that Germany will take every advantage nationally possible to get out of paying her indemnities, and will only pay as she is forced to.

I agree with you entirely on the World Court and the League of Nations.

JAMES C. FISHER.

The Gulf Coast from Mobile to New Orleans.

RAPID DEVELOPMENT UNDER WAY OVER 140 MILES OF COAST LINE.

By SAMUEL PRESTON EDMONDS, Biloxi, Miss.

The great advance in Florida the past few years is becoming sentient in all parts of this section of the country, and on the Mississippi Gulf coast, extending from Mobile to New Orleans, the progress and development are now more in evidence every month, week and day.

Mobile, with its dock developments, to cost ultimately

ican Riviera. Travelers who have spent much time in the Riviera of France mention many advantages that the American Riviera has over the European. The European Riviera has the advantages of growth over centuries of time, which the young Riviera of America will partly overcome by the rapid progress, due to the great amounts of capital that are

being invested, and will continue to be invested here, so that the American Riviera will rapidly grow in beauty, culture and architecture, as the Riviera of France has developed through the long centuries.

The natural features are here, and the people of these communities, with the added activities and interest of people from the North and Northwest—in fact, from the entire country and some from abroad—will in a not far distant day bring the American Riviera to a point of development that will be the pride of America.

With the long line of Gulf coast of 140 miles between New Orleans and Mobile, there must be a third great city and several others of importance. Gulfport, located about halfway between these two cities, seems destined to be the third great city, while Pascagoula, Biloxi, Pass

Christian and Bay St. Louis should also prove to be cities of note. Ocean Springs and Biloxi are practically contiguous, and the other towns lying between these more important cities partake of their individuality as well. In fact, within a reasonably short time the present stretches of street lights seen from seaward will be extended into a continuous



TYPICAL BEACH BOULEVARD MANSION AT BILOXI.

\$10,000,000; its bridges across Mobile Bay, one of them to cost about \$3,000,000; its immense paving campaign; the inland waterway operations, bringing the commerce of Birmingham and interlying territory to the doors of Mobile; the extension of its railroad lines, and the marked development in real estate operations, make Mobile one terminus of this great Mississippi Gulf Coast Riviera, while New Orleans, one of the outstanding cities of the world, is the other terminus. These two cities, with the territory between, have potentialities that cannot be fully described in this space.

New Orleans, with its cosmopolitan citizenship, old families of the Old South and new families of the New South, is distinctive in many respects from any other American city. With these distinctive features, New Orleans is constantly adding to its great commercial, civic, industrial, banking and structural elements. These, with the real estate developments and activities, involving the highways and free bridges that will put New Orleans in close highway relationship with the great surrounding territory, are now attracting more than usual attention and would form a separate story of many pages to fully relate.

The Mississippi Gulf coast may well be termed the Amer-



CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL, GULFPORT.

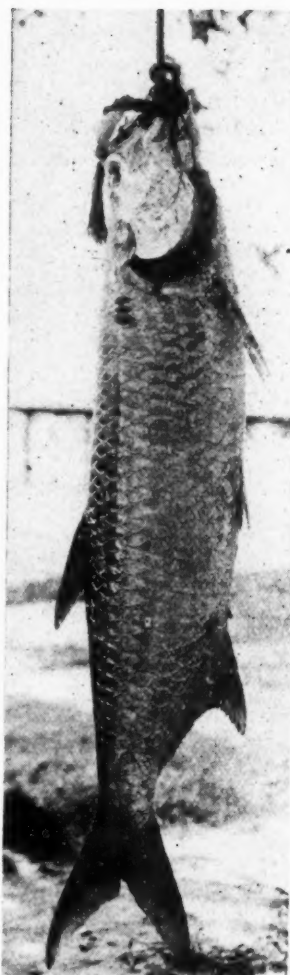
line of lights along this entire Mississippi Gulf coast from Pascagoula to Bay St. Louis as the cities become united.

This tendency of the various communities of the Mississippi Gulf coast to form a single community and work for common advancement is illustrated in the formation of the Mississippi

Coast Club, developed by the chambers of commerce of the various cities in organizing this club to represent their interests in common. The Mississippi Coast Club is an organization of business and civic interests of Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Long Beach, Gulfport, Biloxi, Ocean Springs and Pascagoula to promote the welfare of the Mississippi Gulf coast. The president of the club is George Poole, and the manager recently appointed is Warren Jackson, with offices in Gulfport and Biloxi, from which points information regarding the coast is sent to all sections of the country. It is their object to aid in every way in the development of this section.

The rapid development of the Mississippi Gulf coast, which is attracting the attention of the country, and especially the North and the middle West, has been accelerated by great investments by both Northern and Southern capitalists, tourists and settlers. They have realized, as others are coming to realize every day, that the Mississippi coast has awakened to the tremendous possibilities for growth. The mild climate makes it an enjoyable playground, and its varied opportunities for hunting, fishing, golfing and other sports appeal to tourists. Its business opportunities, commerce, improved highways and good railroad service, bringing it within a few hours of the populations of the North, all give this coast advantages leading to great opportunities for expansion and business investments.

The climate is not only mild, but invigorating and open-air exercise is a pleasure, no matter how strenuous the sport may be. A person during the cooler days of the winter season may wear an overcoat or furs with good grace, and enjoy the air without experiencing the severe rigors of a colder climate. Then, on the warm days of the winter season, all the thrills of springtime are experienced. The breezes from the Gulf temper the summer warmth, so



A 7-FOOT-4-INCH TARPON caught off the front beach at Biloxi.

that this coast is well called the "Land of Four Seasons," all enjoyable.

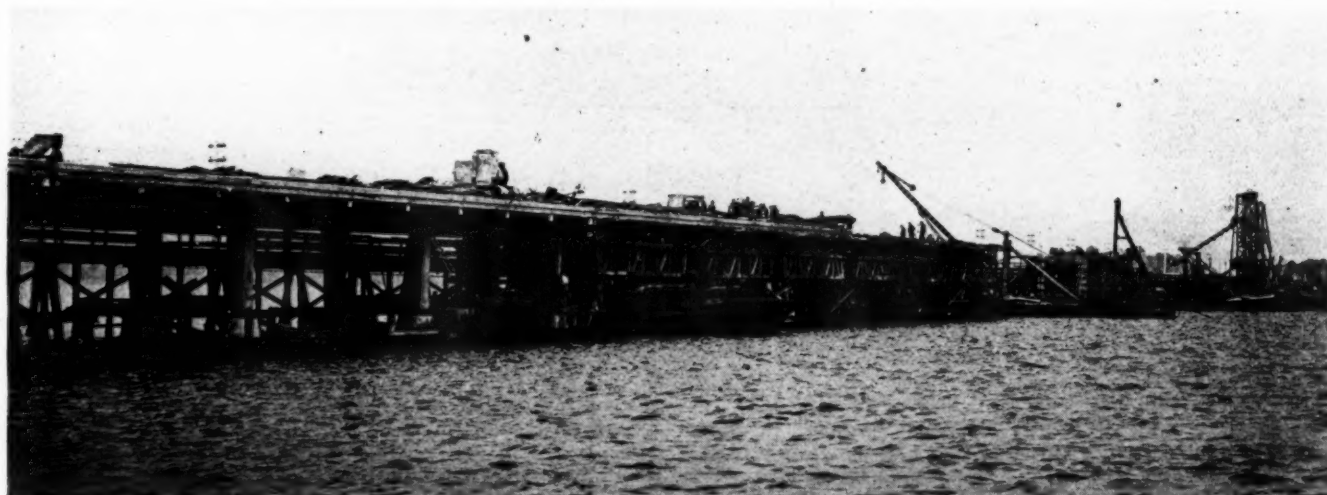
The United States Weather Bureau records give the following mean monthly temperature on the coast during the last ten years:

January	51	July	82
February	53	August	81
March	61	September	77
April	67	October	68
May	75	November	59
June	80	December	51

There is no rainy season on the Mississippi coast, as the rains are distributed throughout the year, and the annual rainfall is usually about 62 inches, with an average of about 290 days of beautiful sunshine each year. With this temperate climate and well-distributed rainfall, the fertile soil supports a large variety of trees, fruits, flowers and agricultural products. The massive, old live oaks, often hung with graceful Spanish moss, are famous, and the other varieties of trees, including the grand magnolia, add attractiveness that is of lasting remembrance, and every tourist comes away with the song of the mockingbird in his heart, which the residents enjoy throughout the year.

In the old plantation days the families of planters came to this coast by horse, by wagon and by steamboat to enjoy the cooling breezes from the Gulf of Mexico, and now within a much shorter time the people from all sections of the country come by train to enjoy the salubrious climate, the temperate winters and the breezes of summer.

Purchase of the Gulf & Ship Island Railroad in 1925 by the Illinois Central resulted in establishing a 23-hour train service from Chicago and 19 hours from St. Louis. Through trains of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad give a 23-hour service from Cincinnati, with correspondingly quick runs from other points. This short run by train has resulted in this season of 1926 in filling the accommodations on the coast with more tourists by far than in previous years. Busi-



NEW CONCRETE D'IBERVILLE BRIDGE UNDER CONSTRUCTION OVER THE BACK BAY, BILOXI.

ness men frequently return to Chicago, Minneapolis or St. Louis for a few days to attend to business, then returning to their golf or other attractions on this coast.

To meet the increasing travel and permanent residence here, several large hotels will be completed in 1926, and numerous apartment houses and hundreds of new homes will

industries are advancing with the increased population and activities. Crops are grown every month in the year, and pecans, satsuma oranges, grapefruit, figs, grapes and other fruits, nuts, cereals and other farm products are proving profitable. Several varieties of the famous paper-shell pecan were originated on the Mississippi coast. The trees mature



\$3,400,000 SEAWALL NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION ALONG BEACH FRONT IN HARRISON COUNTY AS A MATTER OF ROAD PROTECTION.

be built. One of these hotels, the Edgewater, to cost about \$2,000,000, is being built by Chicago men. Light and power facilities are keeping up with this growth. The Mississippi Power Company, with headquarters at Gulfport, is constantly adding to its equipment and output. It will form a link in the vast network of power lines that will furnish light and power uninterruptedly in the South and Southeast henceforth.

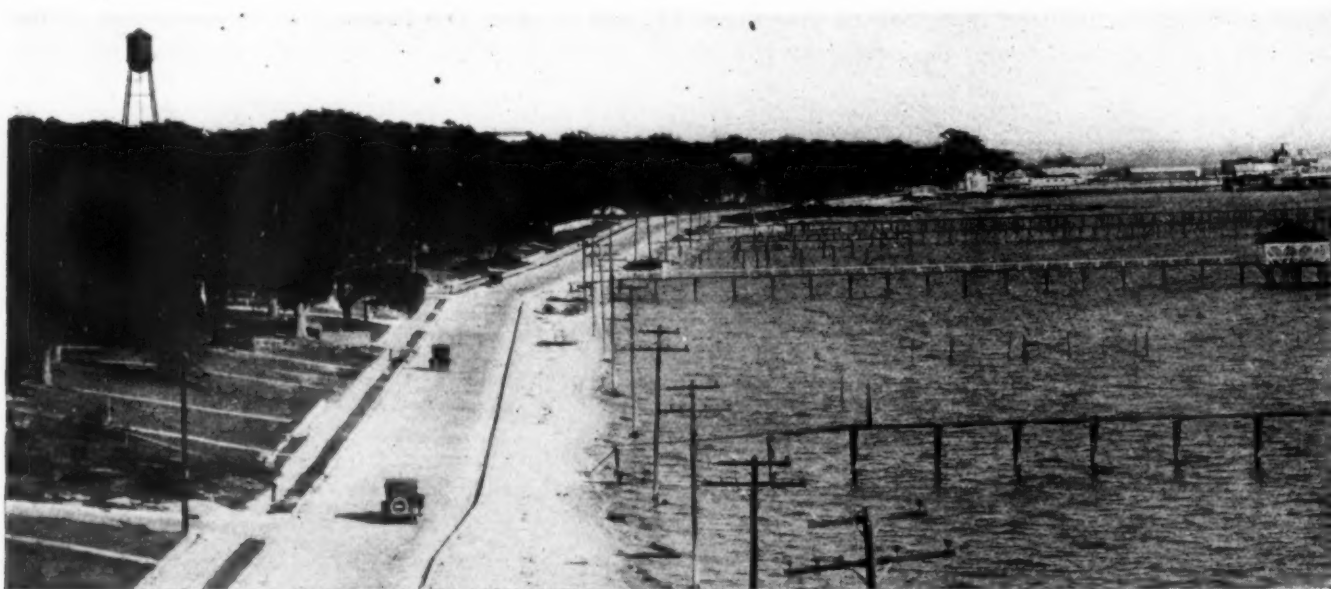
The growth that is now taking place applies also to increase in industries, including lumber production and shipping, and seafood preparation and distribution, including oysters, shrimps, crabs and fish.

Truck growing and other agricultural and stock-raising

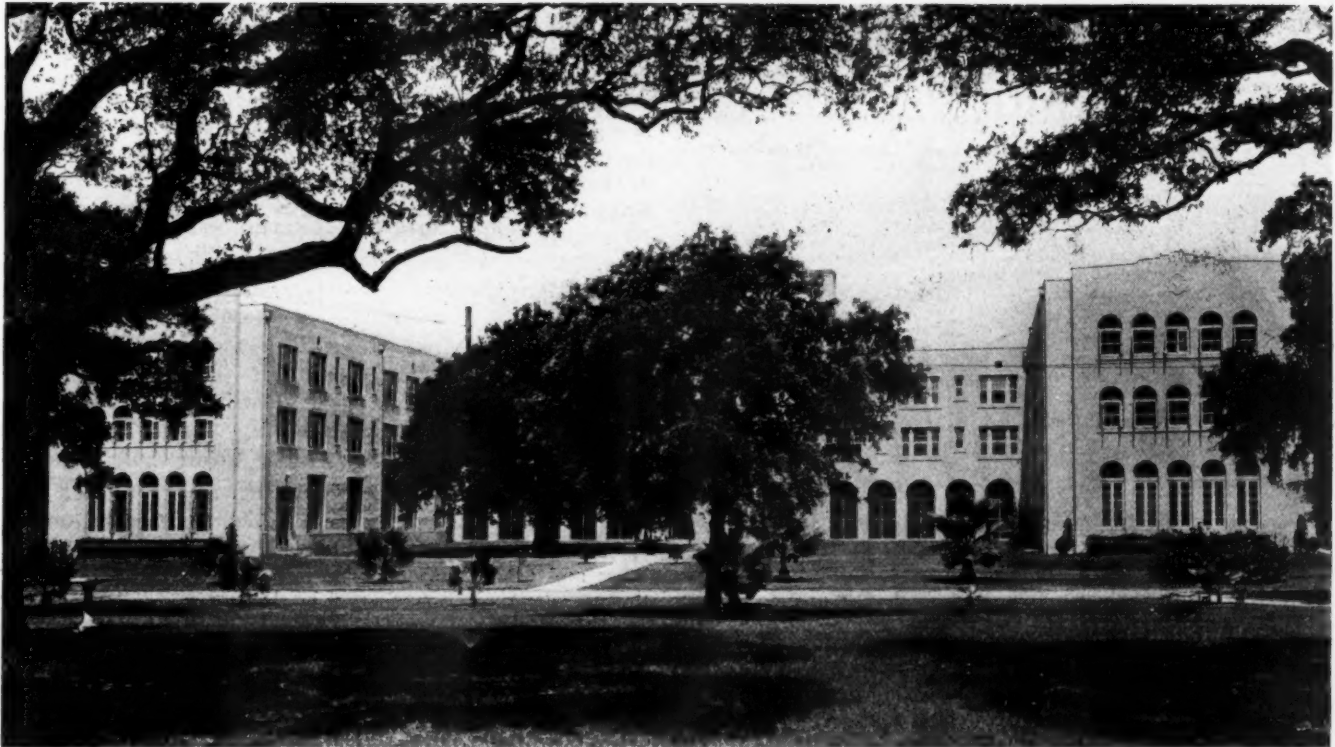
in from five to eight years, and a grove requires relatively little attention or expense after it is started.

As an indication of the growth and increased activities on this coast, it is reported that the Illinois Central Railroad had four times more passenger travel in the 1926 season than in the previous winter season and that the freight shipments to the coast were 100 per cent more. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad also reports greatly increased traffic and is expending large amounts for improvements.

The two harbors of Gulfport and Pascagoula furnish outlets for export traffic, and some imports are also handled here. The Gulfport channel is now 23 feet and will be



WEST BEACH BOULEVARD, BILOXI.



GULF PARK COLLEGE AT LONG BEACH.

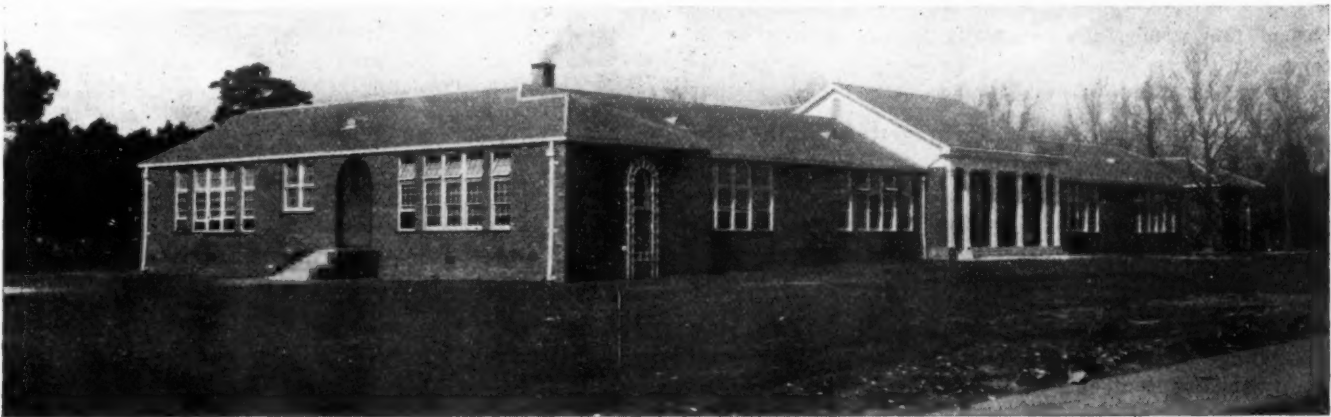
increased to 26 feet. The Pascagoula channel is maintained at 19 feet.

Constructive legislation by the state of Mississippi is assisting the business growth by lessening taxation and encouraging investments of outside capital.

The highways are being constantly improved and bus lines are operating between many points.

from New Orleans to and beyond Mobile. The great seawalls that are under construction will add to the safety of the roads being built, and will greatly beautify the beach between Biloxi and Bay St. Louis. A section of seawall, two miles in length, together with a beach boulevard, will be constructed at Pascagoula next year.

As an indication of progress, the banks of most of the



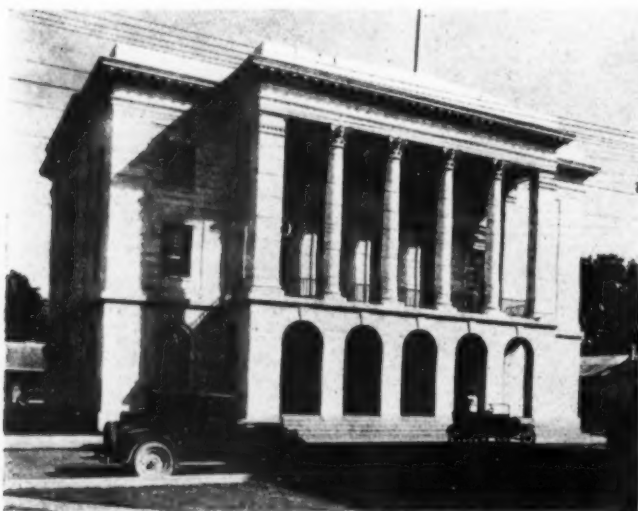
NEW GORENFLO SCHOOL, BILOXI, TYPICAL OF THREE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS JUST COMPLETED.

A toll-free, \$700,000 bridge two miles long is being built across Bay St. Louis on the line of the old Spanish Trail highway, and a \$350,000 concrete bridge is being built across Biloxi Bay. Another bridge will soon be started across Biloxi Bay to connect the east point of Biloxi with Ocean Springs direct. Two bridges across the Pascagoula River will be built in 1926 to 1927, one at Moss Point and the other at Pascagoula. The long bridge across Mobile Bay to the east shore, together with the two bridges to be built near New Orleans, will complete the system of bridges that will give fine roads and bridges for motor traffic along the coast

cities increased their business in 1925 by 25 to 60 per cent over the 1924 record, while the banks at Biloxi increased business 70 per cent, and at Gulfport the three banks are reported to have increased resources and deposits by more than 100 per cent in one year. In the way of real estate developments many new additions are being made along the coast. Gulf Hills, near Biloxi, on Biloxi Bay, will be a city in itself, and Pine Hills, on Bay St. Louis, will be another. Many other smaller additions bring the totals to large proportions.

Schools of high standard are maintained in each com-

munity and new school buildings of high-grade architecture are being built as required. The churches, association buildings and public buildings are notable. There are also a number of private schools of national reputation attended by students from more rigorous climates. Among these is the



U. S. FEDERAL BUILDING, BILOXI.

Gulf Park College for girls at Long Beach, attended by students mostly from the North and West. The Gulf Coast Military Academy, near Gulfport, is a well-attended and well-managed college.

The collection of buildings forming the National Veterans' Hospital, near Gulfport, are notable for their architecture and for the work carried on there in the interest of soldiers of the World War.

The accompanying photographs give, in a very limited degree, illustrations of the growth and beauty and possibilities of this wonderful and greatly favored section of the South.

To Rebuild Hospital Damaged \$500,000.

Raleigh, N. C.—Details are being arranged for rebuilding the west wing of the North Carolina State Hospital for the Insane, which was recently damaged by fire at a loss of approximately \$500,000. Plans for the new wing are being prepared by Charles C. Hook of Charlotte, and it is estimated that the structure will cost from \$325,000 to \$375,000, exclusive of furnishings and equipment. Dimensions of the building will be about 50 by 360 feet and 40 by 40 feet, three stories and basement, of fireproof, concrete and brick construction, with concrete roof and concrete, tile and wood floors. Wiley & Wilson of Lynchburg, Va., are the heating engineers. Dr. Albert Anderson is superintendent of the hospital.

Chinaware From Florida Kaolin.

Tampa, Fla.—Pieces of chinaware manufactured in the form of a demitasse cup and saucer have been received by the Tampa Board of Trade and placed on display by the industrial department of the board. The pieces were made from Florida kaolin, large deposits of which are found in this section, according to Major Laird, secretary of the industrial department. They were manufactured by the Canonsburg Pottery Co. of Canonsburg, Pa. It is understood that Northern pottery companies are endeavoring to secure contract rights on these deposits and that one company contemplates the erection of a pottery factory here.

Florida Consumption of Cement in 1925 Over 4,000,000 Barrels.

D. Stuart Mossom, Assistant State Geologist of Florida, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD gives the amount of domestic cement brought into Florida for 1924-25 by months as follows:

QUANTITY OF DOMESTIC CEMENT SHIPPED TO FLORIDA FROM MILLS IN UNITED STATES.

	1924 Barrels	1925 Barrels
January	146,378	265,463
February	154,556	227,811
March	157,704	272,094
April	140,291	261,180
May	170,110	313,846
June	148,144	348,330
July	173,184	341,849
August	198,827	310,457
September	220,021	522,465
October	184,982	535,817
November	220,005	251,285
December	263,031	439,786
Total	2,177,233	4,090,383

This does not include a large amount of foreign cement, estimated at over 1,000,000 barrels, imported through Key West and other Florida ports, but it gives an indication of the magnitude of construction work in Florida.

For January, 1926, Florida's consumption of cement, according to Mr. Mossom, was 483,824 barrels, as compared with 265,463 barrels in January, 1925. Florida doubled its cement consumption in 1925, compared with 1924.

In this same connection the following figures are of interest as showing the consumption of cement by the 16 Southern states for 1924 and 1925:

SHIPMENTS OF DOMESTIC PORTLAND CEMENT INTO THE SOUTHERN STATES.*

(As reported by U. S. Bureau of Mines.)

States	1924 Barrels	1925 Barrels
Alabama	1,872,997	2,112,979
Arkansas	1,084,020	791,684
District of Columbia	722,960	924,634
Florida	2,177,233	4,090,383
Georgia	1,408,106	1,412,543
Kentucky	1,763,538	1,787,323
Louisiana	1,260,231	1,092,874
Maryland	1,989,182	2,144,650
Mississippi	527,046	580,295
Missouri	3,985,049	5,578,569
North Carolina	2,999,559	3,019,953
Oklahoma	2,210,586	2,375,647
South Carolina	570,631	861,872
Tennessee	1,558,825	1,633,077
Texas	3,853,698	4,181,217
Virginia	1,701,408	1,644,957
West Virginia	1,661,042	1,506,645
Total South	31,346,111	35,739,392
United States	145,169,000	155,704,000

*Approximate consumption, although imports should be included.

Gas and Oil Companies Increase Capital.

Austin, Texas, April 24—[Special.]—An amendment to the charter of the Humble Oil & Refining Co. of Houston, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Co., increasing its capital stock from \$43,750,000 to \$75,000,000, has been filed in the Secretary of State's office. The company plans to enlarge its scope of operations, it is stated. An amendment to the charter of the Texas Pipe Line Co. of Houston, subsidiary of the Texas Company, has also been filed in the office of the Secretary of State, increasing its capital stock from \$14,000,000 to \$20,000,000. Directors named in the charter are B. E. Hull, Ira McFarland, A. M. Donoghue, J. L. Dowling and Robert A. John.

Asks Bids on \$200,000 of School Bonds.

Orlando, Fla.—Bids will be received until May 4 by the Orange County Board of Public Instruction, James A. Knox, chairman, for the purchase of \$200,000 of bonds to be issued by special tax school district No. 4. The bonds will be issued in denominations of \$1000 and will bear an interest rate of 5½ per cent.

A Texas Industrial and Mineral Exposition to Show Vast Growth and Potentialities of the State.

By G. M. KNEBEL, Executive Vice-President and General Manager, Texas State Manufacturers Association.

To the uninformed Texas is looked upon as strictly an agricultural state. For years to come agriculture will be its backbone; however, agriculture and manufacturing are so nicely balanced in Texas that the state today is one of the most prosperous in the Union.

Manufacturing in Texas during the past 25 years has increased over 1000 per cent, until today it reaches an amount over \$1,000,000,000 annually, and the mining industry almost another \$500,000,000. With all of this wonderful development the surface has barely been scratched. The population of Texas is now over 5,000,000—the United States census report says 5,312,661—and it is increasing at the rate of about 100,000 a year. The state has had no boom and the developments that have taken place are built upon a safe and solid foundation.

Texas is an empire of 265,896 square miles, with an acreage of 170,173,440. An acre of Texas land could be given to every man, woman, boy and girl in the United States and there would still remain over 50,000,000 acres.

The state leads the Union in the value of its agricultural products. The development of manufacturing has been equally remarkable. In 1900 the total value of Texas manufactured products amounted to \$92,894,000. In the following 10 years it had advanced to \$272,895,000. The United States industrial census report for 1923 credited the state with \$979,667,000 in manufactured products. At this time it is well over \$1,000,000,000 annually.

The value of the manufactured products for the following Southern states, as given out by the United States industrial census report for 1923, is as follows: Texas, \$979,192,057; North Carolina, \$951,910,599; Louisiana, \$624,682,620; Georgia, \$604,452,862; Tennessee, \$555,265,596; Virginia, \$548,153,489; Alabama, \$541,728,687; Kentucky, \$427,093,593; South Carolina, \$360,445,739; Oklahoma, \$315,208,308; Florida, \$188,258,384; Mississippi, \$178,581,729; Arkansas, \$172,541,140.

The first state-wide Texas Industrial Exposition was held in Dallas at the State Fair in October, 1925. This was such a pronounced success that the Texas State Manufacturers Association will again manage and stage the exposition at the State Fair during October, 1926. The raw materials and the manufactured products of the industries of Texas will be displayed, as well as the great undeveloped resources of the state. Capital will be informed of the many advantages to be found for its profitable investment. In order to uphold the identity of this exposition the displays will be limited to the raw materials, minerals and manufactured products of the state, which will include the mining and power industries. So that all labor-saving machinery and devices of benefit to the manufacturer may be displayed, a special section has been reserved for features of this nature. This section will be open to all manufacturers.

The State Fair of Texas is today the largest fair and exposition in the United States. It is the growth of some 40 years, and the buildings and grounds are now valued at many millions of dollars. The average paid admissions each year during the 16 days of the exposition are about 1,000,000 persons. The Manufacturers Building is 200 by 500 feet in size, of brick, concrete and steel construction, and without doubt one of the best exhibit buildings in the South. Every facility is provided the exhibitors for the display of their products, including lights, power, gas, etc. Artistic booths

have been erected in sizes of 10 by 10, 10 by 20, 10 by 30 and up to 10 by 50 feet without any extra cost to the exhibitor. These spaces will be sold at 50 to 60 cents per square foot, depending upon the location, and this includes interior building decorations, which alone cost over \$2000 last year. The building is also lighted without extra cost to the exhibitors.

No extra charge was made last year to enter the Industrial Exposition. On one day alone over 150,000 people crowded the exposition to see the exhibits. Two large Texas newspapers had displays with the latest machinery. Each day the newspapers were edited and printed at the exposition and given out free to visitors. Low railway rates from the Southwest will again be available this year.

It is felt that no Texas manufacturer can afford not to make a display of his products at the exposition. If we had room, we also would invite the manufacturers of all the Southwestern states to make displays, but, as this is not possible, we have set aside a section for the display of labor-saving devices and machinery that should be of special interest to manufacturers. These displays can be made by manufacturers from any states.

Baltimore Building for Federal Reserve Bank.

Plans and specifications for the new building to be erected for the Baltimore branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond are being prepared by Parker, Thomas & Rice of Baltimore, the structure to be located at Lexington and Calvert streets. It is understood that the Act authorizing the erection of the building, not to exceed \$1,025,000 in cost, has been signed by the President, and that working drawings will be finished as soon as the Federal Reserve Board in Washington has given its final approval.

The building will be five stories and basement, 125 by 100 feet, of Indiana limestone and steel construction, the latter to be of sufficient strength to permit additional stories. It will be of Italian Renaissance architecture, the main floor to cover the entire site, while the building above this level will be set back on the west. The main entrance will be on Lexington street.

Permit for West Florida Power Company.

Tallahassee, Fla.—A preliminary permit for two years has been granted the West Florida Power Co. of this city by the Federal Power Commission, Washington, for its proposed power project on the Ocklocknee River in Gadsden and Leon counties, Florida. The development will involve the construction of a 32-foot reinforced concrete dam near Bloxham, forming a reservoir 20 miles long extending upstream to Stewarts Bridge. Power capacity of the project is not expected to exceed 1000 horsepower, which will be used for public-utility purposes in Tallahassee and vicinity.

Contract for \$500,000 Building at Anniston.

Anniston, Ala.—General contract has been awarded to A. J. Krebs & Co., Atlanta, for the erection of the proposed \$500,000 bank and office building here for the Anniston Building Co., of which Judge Luther B. Liles is president. The structure will be 10 stories, 120 by 60 feet, of concrete and tile construction, with concrete foundation and build-up roof. Warren, Knight & Davis of Birmingham are the architects.

Views of Men of Affairs on Prohibition.

We continue the publication in this issue of letters on the Prohibition question, coming from manufacturers, educators and others, that show how strong is the sentiment of men in every walk of life in favor of Prohibition. In our issue of April 15 we published about eight pages of letters addressed to this paper or to the Senate Judiciary Committee and forwarded to us by the writers.

Many other letters have been received since then and we are giving some of them today, and shall continue to publish others from time to time as received and as space permits.

President Harahan of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Makes a Careful Investigation and States the Result.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company.

Richmond, Va., April 13.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have wished to make a further investigation as to the effects of Prohibition in so far as this railroad is concerned.

I am very glad to say that the result of this investigation strongly confirms my previously expressed opinion as to the benefits resulting from Prohibition, even though imperfectly enforced. Our men have been more steady, working with greater regularity, and the conditions of their families have unquestionably been greatly improved. The difficulties formerly experienced in manning our shops and trains on and immediately subsequent to pay days and holidays have very largely disappeared. Train and other accidents, in which intoxication was the primary or contributing cause, have been very greatly reduced.

The conditions in our mining districts have been particularly improved, there being less drunkenness on the trains and in the mining camps along the line.

In addition to the benefits to our men, the abolition of the saloon has proved a powerful factor toward the stabilization of the railroad's labor and the lessening of labor turnover, and, as stated, has also contributed toward a decrease in accidents, and to generally more satisfactory conditions.

W. J. HARAHAN,
President.

"Eighteenth Amendment Should Not Be Modified."

The American Fork & Hoe Co.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 12.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

We are firmly of the opinion that the Eighteenth Amendment should not be modified. While the law is not enforced in the cities and larger towns, in the country generally and in smaller villages the results are very marked. With workmen who formerly patronized saloons and wasted their wages, and with employers who were obliged to contend with labor turn-over on account of unreliable employees, the results are also very satisfactory indeed. The most disappointing feature is the tendency of young college men to indulge in carrying flasks, which, in time, we believe, will be corrected.

We place very little reliability on the newspaper votes which have been published. We are not aware of any of our acquaintances who are in favor of the Eighteenth Amendment having voted at all.

W. H. COWDERY, President.

"Just As Well Enchain the Negro As Unchain Rum."

Sault De Sainte Marie, Mich., April 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Every soul in America—in the world—should be grateful to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD as an alert watchman upon the walls of sobriety. Americans are sometimes careless; often so. But they are not blind, nor dumb. They must know that drunken Europe is endeavoring to seduce sober America by discrediting Prohibition, and possibly repealing, or at least dehorning, it.

Every single amendment of the American Constitution is obnoxious to somebody. Just as well enchain the negro again as to unchain rum. It is as legitimate and as moral to attack all the Constitution as any portion of it. The Amendments are the props of the growth of America, physically and morally. They represent sense and right. America has never taken a backward step.

No Amendment once adopted has been repealed. It would be an indictment of the intelligence of the people.

Arouse the people and they will not be caught in the primitive and cruel Indian ambush set by Europe. America must be sober to lead the world triumphantly. It shall be sober. It is the biggest ship that ever sailed the ocean of life, and its masters must not be drunk.

CHASE S. OSBORN.

"Prohibition Has Markedly Lessened Drunkenness and Disorders."

Lukens Steel Company.

Coatesville, Pa., April 19.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am glad indeed to write a letter to the chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee endorsing the benefits of Prohibition from a manufacturer's standpoint, as well as that of a citizen interested in the welfare of a manufacturing town.

There can be no dispute that Prohibition has very markedly lessened the drunkenness and disorders in our town and in other towns like it.

The great hue and cry that drunkenness has increased is without sound foundation, and the flotsam and jetsam of society constitute the center where the increase, if any, has occurred; but those who are cognizant of the tremendous rate of increase of intoxication prior to Prohibition shudder to think what the condition would have been now had Prohibition not come in, and I have found it to be a true test that, when a man talks against the Volstead Act and the Eighteenth Amendment, you will draw a spark very quickly when you ask, "What do you have in your cellar?"

The drinking occurs mostly with those who have not had the training instituted a generation ago in our public schools by the faithful women of the W. C. T. U., so that the generation now growing up has knowledge of the effects of alcohol on the human system which those without this teaching do not have.

I am sure you are doing a valiant service to the nation in the courageous stand you are taking.

CHARLES L. HUSTON, Vice-President.

How Prohibition Has Benefited the Laboring Men and Their Families As Seen by a Big Lumber Man.

The Long-Bell Lumber Company,
Louisiana Wood Preserving Plants.

Shreveport, La., April 9.

Judiciary Committee,

United States Senate,

Recently a speaker from Kansas City addressed some 500 or 600 Rotarians in Shreveport, and called upon them in no uncertain terms to obey all of our laws, and referred to the propaganda against Prohibition. He was loudly applauded and enthusiastically received.

I have found most of the intelligent men with whom I have talked to favor the present law, and the feeling is quite general, in my judgment, that this law is being as well enforced as many other laws we have. Certainly, it is better enforced than our speed laws. And we are, perhaps, troubled with narcotic and alien bootlegging as much as with alcoholic bootlegging.

Almost all of my life has been spent supervising and directing laboring men, a heavy percentage of them colored and many in logging camps in three Southern states. I have had an excellent opportunity to observe and study them, and I unqualifiedly and unhesitatingly state that the thousands I have known are tremendously improved by Prohibition. It is impossible for me to conceive of any intelligent, sane-minded man, thoroughly acquainted with the condition of the working people, advocating a return to the open saloon or, for that matter, to any modification of the present law.

Personally, I should like to see the present law fully enforced and maintained. But if it cannot be enforced, it is infinitely better for the wealthy degenerates to secure their liquor in whatever quantities they desire than for us to thrust light wines and beer on our working people who, by environment and heredity, are unable to exert that measure of self-control all of us should possess. * * *

In the old days I was able to drink liquor in moderation, and enjoyed a drink once in awhile, and in local elections voted against Prohibition, but I am fully convinced now that 90 per cent of the American people want no tampering with the Volstead Act and do not desire the Eighteenth Amendment repealed. Modification, to me, is unthinkable. It seems a mistake that 10 per cent of our people, well organized and capable somewhat of swaying the opinion of a great many who are incapable of thinking for themselves, would force upon the country this investigation you are now conducting.

WM. STEEN.

Oberlin, Ohio, and Its Work for Prohibition.

Oberlin College.

Oberlin, Ohio, April 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

President King is absent from Oberlin on account of his illness (this is the first time he has had to break his record of 46 years of service on this account).

There is no doubt at all about President King's position in the matter, and, historically, of Oberlin College. You may remember that the Anti-Saloon League was born in Oberlin, and its first public meeting was held in the old First Church, adjoining our campus. Its early supporters were Oberlin peoples, and Howard Russell, the originator of the Anti-Saloon League, and Wayne B. Wheeler, who has done so much as attorney for the organization to bring about the present prohibitory law, are both Oberlin men.

If the friends of law and order and of Prohibition realize the seriousness of the present situation, I am sure they will bring adequate pressure to bear upon their Representatives in Washington so that there will be no doubt as to what the prevailing sentiment of the country is. It is hard to understand why this large law-abiding element has been willing to let the press of the country be flooded with "wet" propaganda, obscuring the facts and opening the way for the present agitation.

Permit me to express my own very grateful appreciation for your own stand in this matter and the helpfulness of your support through the MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

W. F. BOHN,
Assistant to the President.

An Industrial Leader Speaks.

Standard Underground Cable Co.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 5.

Chairman, Judiciary Committee,

United States Senate,

I ask the privilege of giving you and the sub-committee my views based upon careful observation of the effects of the Prohibition Amendment and the Volstead Act since they became the law of the land.

Visible (public) drunkenness has tremendously decreased. Before the Volstead Act it was a common thing to see on the streets of our city, as of others, persons under the influence of liquor, while today it is a most uncommon sight; in fact, though I am on the streets of this city every day (and more or less frequently in other cities), I have seen only one person under the influence of liquor for several years past. This is a moral and physical gain that should not be thrown away.

I am sure that Prohibition has greatly lessened the number and severity of accidents in manufacturing establishments. The workers are more careful and more alert to danger, if any, of their daily occupations. The mind dulled by alcohol, even in a small degree, is less able to estimate and guard against the real dangers of the machinery with, or the locations in, which he does his work; in fact, becomes more or less reckless. This lessening of industrial accidents and of suffering resulting therefrom on the part of the injured person, and the consequent suffering of his family, should certainly be conserved.

There is far less absenteeism from work than there was before Prohibition. In numberless manufacturing plants it was a common thing for a considerable percentage of the workers to be missing after paydays and Sundays and holidays because of hard drinking, and when they did return their efficiency was impaired. In those days it was a common occurrence for women of the families of drink-addicted men to appeal to the employers to retain some or all of the man's wages and pay it to the women, because if paid to the workman a large part, or all, of it would find its way to the saloon, instead of being taken home to the family. This latter situation (which was particularly bad in the largest manufacturing plant of this country) has practically disappeared and it is now very rarely the case that such pitiful appeals are made. * * *

In spite of the lax enforcement of the Prohibition laws in many parts of this great land of ours, the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Act have been an immeasurable benefit to this country in the matters mentioned in detail and in many other ways that must readily occur to every thinking man and woman.

I urge upon you the imperative necessity of refusing to favor the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment or any modification of the Volstead Act that would permit the manufacture and sale of beer and wine. There should be a strengthening, instead of any relaxing, of the enforcement of those laws. If no backward step is taken, but rather a forward one in strengthening and enforcing the law, you may be sure that the rising generations will be sober, and will call you blessed.

JOSEPH W. MARSH, President.

A Banker's Hearty Commendation.

The National Bank of Opelika.

Opelika, Ala., April 3.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I desire to render to you my thanks for the splendid way in which you are fighting for a strict enforcement of the Prohibition laws and, in fact, all laws.

It is very heartening to have such an advocate as your great paper standing for everything that is American at this time when there is so much fast-and-loose dealing among politicians in this country, with a foreign element which is becoming very troublesome, and which should be run out of our land if they do not obey our laws.

May you live long to carry on the great work you have put your mind and heart in for the good of all!

M. M. McCALL, President.

A Striking Letter to Senator Root.

J. L. Campbell, M. Am. Soc. C. E.

San Francisco, Cal., April 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

There is already in the hands of Senator Sheppard for submission to the Prohibition hearing a carefully prepared statement which I have made on the subject. I have also made similar statements to Wayne B. Wheeler and others. I have been following this great national reform closely and have written many letters to drys and wets. I enclose, as typical of them, a copy of a letter which I dictated to Hon. Elihu Root from Los Angeles yesterday.

J. L. CAMPBELL.

The letter to Mr. Root follows:

San Francisco, Cal., April 7.

My Dear Mr. Root:

The press credits you with phrasing a question to be submitted to the voters of New York, as follows:

"Should the Congress of the United States modify the Federal Act to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States so that the same shall not prohibit the manufacture, sale, transportation, importation and exportation of beverages which are not in fact intoxicating as determined in accordance with the laws of the respective states?"

You have the reputation of some understanding of the Constitution of the United States, a reputation which, had you lived in Webster's day, would have warranted your selection also to stand against the nullification theories of Haynes and Calhoun.

I wish to consider with you that part of the foregoing question reading, "which are not in fact intoxicating as determined in accordance with the laws of the respective states." The Constitution of the United States does not say that beverages which are in fact intoxicating as determined in accordance with the laws of the respective states are prohibited. It does not say that beverages which are in fact intoxicating are prohibited. It says that intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes is prohibited. It says nothing more, nothing less.

This prohibition by the Constitution is comprehensive and absolute; it is unqualified by any such phrase as, "in fact," or by any phrase or word, or by any act or fact of drinking or of intoxication, visible or invisible; and it is unlimited by, and is superior to, any definition or interpretation of intoxicating liquor by any law or act, state or Federal. Any law, state or Federal, which nullifies this prohibition is unconstitutional.

This prohibition says nothing about alcoholic percentage or intoxicating strength or kind of intoxicating liquor. It is all-embracing, comprehending every kind of intoxicating liquor, alcoholic or otherwise, regardless of the kind or amount of the intoxicating ingredients.

Since, by the immutable laws of chemistry and biology, any liquor containing any intoxicant is an intoxicating liquor, it follows that the prohibition stands against all liquors containing the intoxicant, alcohol, or any other intoxicant.

Alcohol is not an intoxicant because a thousand or any number of drops of it taken collectively are intoxicating. It is an intoxicant because any unit of it, even a drop, has intoxicating power. If this were not so, no quantity of alcohol would intoxicate. All the drops of water of the ocean individually or collectively are not intoxicating because, individually, each drop has no intoxicating power. The first drink of an intoxicant, regardless of its amount, initiates the initial or invisible stage of intoxication. Otherwise there would be no intoxication. It has been alleged that beer containing 2.75 per cent of alcohol is not intoxicating liquor because, if drunk in moderation, it does not produce intoxication, the interpretation of intoxication being the popular one of visible drunkenness. By such a yardstick whisky containing 40 per cent alcohol is not intoxicating liquor, for it is drunk daily in quantities not producing visible intoxication. By such a measure there is no intoxicating liquor—an absurdity.

This constitutional prohibition does not say that liquor, one drink or any number of drinks of which produces visible intoxication, is prohibited for beverage purposes. This prohibition is not dependent on any act of drinking or existence or non-existence of intoxication, visible or invisible. Should drinking of intoxicating liquor cease entirely, the prohibition would still stand incessantly. The Constitution says that intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes is prohibited.

The Eighteenth Amendment says that Congress and the

states shall have power to enforce this prohibition by appropriate legislation. The Federal Supreme Court has laid down the principle that any legislation to make effective the terms of the Constitution must be appropriate for the purpose. This applies to Federal or state legislation. Under the Amendment it became the duty of Congress to define intoxicating liquor, and it shrewdly accepted the definition which had long stood in the Internal Revenue Department (a definition agreed to and urged by manufacturers of intoxicating liquors for the protection of their business), and said that any liquor containing one-half of 1 per cent or more of alcohol is intoxicating liquor.

Congress has no Constitutional power to nullify the Constitution by inappropriate legislation by definition or other device. Clearly, it is the duty of Congress to enact the most appropriate legislation, and equally clear that that duty cannot be done by increasing the intoxicating strength of liquor not prohibited by definition. But that duty can be more faithfully and completely discharged by decreasing that strength, and such modification of the called Volstead law would be legislation more appropriate than the original. The proposal to raise the intoxicating strength requires inappropriate and unconstitutional legislation.

Since Congress has no power to nullify the Constitution in the particulars indicated or in any particular, it is clear that it has no power to convey to the states any right or power to nullify. The states have no such power, and it could be acquired only in the destruction of the Constitution.

Therefore, the question proposed to be submitted to the voters of New York is unconstitutional, in that an affirmative answer would direct Congress to convey to the states the right or power to nullify the Constitution of the United States. It is unconstitutional, in that it would afford to the people of New York opportunity to counsel, aid and abet commission of unconstitutional acts. It suggests to them defiance of the Constitution.

Men of your ability and knowledge of Constitutional law have an opportunity to stand up in defense of the Constitution. Webster rendered a priceless national service and immortalized himself in a like opportunity.

Sincerely,

J. L. CAMPBELL.

"Give Prohibition Credit for Sober, Unblemished Banquets."

Detroit, Mich., April 14.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

It is a spectacle for the gods—Gambrinus and Bacchus, to boot—to have a small portion of our statesmanship bestirring itself to satisfy an unquenchable thirst. Is it to this that the parched contingent of our national lawmakers have shrunk? They would rewrite the Declaration so as to say that all men are created free and fearfully thirsty; that among our inalienable rights are lager, whisky and the pursuit of bug-juices. They would preserve our liberties in alcohol.

The straw votes of a saturate metropolitan press are significant in only one direction—to set up or to knock down a man of straw. No part of the Constitution was put in, neither was any Congressman ever put in by a straw vote. To nullify, modify or amend the Eighteenth Amendment there must be the same kind of safeguarded vote as the one that put the Amendment into the Constitution.

And consider the presumptuousness of wet witnesses who tell the Senate Judiciary Committee just how the thirty-some millions of electors feel on the question! Speaking accurately for the whole nation is "some chore." The last authoritative expression on the subject was overwhelmingly dry. That will have to stand until the whole electorate is sound in the regular way.

The best anyone can do in the meantime is to report the evidence of his own eyes. I talk to perhaps 25,000 people at after-dinner occasions in a year. Formerly every plate was encircled by crystal containers of intoxicants. Often, all too often, the succession of swigs made the banqueters maudlin and set the hall in a fearful roar. The program as printed couldn't be carried out because so many of the guests had to be carried out.

All that is changed now. From one year's end to another a speaker experiences no such unpleasantness and the nation suffers no such shame from its public feasts. Give Prohibition credit for sober, unblemished banquets.

JAMES SCHERMERHORN.

Kentucky Overwhelmingly Dry, Is the View of a Well-Informed Editor.

The Lexington Leader.

Lexington, Ky., April 12.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

In reply to your recent letter upon the subject of the hearing now going on over the question of modification of the Volstead Act, permit me to say that I have always felt that it has merely furnished a sounding board for the wets, a means of publicity and an additional opportunity to make an attack upon the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the land. In my judgment, and in the opinion of this paper, such hearings can accomplish no earthly good. Congress is not disposed to weaken the Prohibition laws, no one even suggests that it is possible to repeal the Eighteenth Amendment, and when all has been said the country will have no more light and be in no different mood than at the beginning.

Those who have asked for this investigation are men who have never given an ounce of aid or comfort to the Prohibition policy. On the other hand, they have from the start attempted, by indirection if not otherwise, to discredit the Amendment and to make it appear that the laws are incapable of being enforced. They have worked, consciously or unconsciously, hand-in-glove with the lawless forces and the old liquor crowd, eager to have the saloon restored, in what amounts to a conspiracy against the Constitution.

I am very much in favor of strengthening the laws, of taking up the slack at every point, and of spending whatever sums are necessary and utilizing all the power of the Government in making Prohibition effective over the whole land. Any failure to do so will not merely affect the future of this great social experiment, but undermine further respect for law and promote general demoralization. The time has fully come to put on the screws and to break up this sordid and well-nigh treasonable attempt to render the Constitution nugatory and to invalidate the laws of the United States.

This state would vote overwhelmingly against any return to the license system. It is for Prohibition, and no change in this respect has taken place. Stanley was defeated for the Senate almost solely because he had come to represent in the minds of our people the liquor interests and was associated in the public mind of the country with the wet conspiracy.

I wish to thank you for the splendid service you have rendered in the cause of Prohibition. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD has exercised very great influence.

T. W. RAINEY, Associate Editor, Lexington Leader.

"Conditions a Thousand Per Cent Better Than in Old Saloon Days."

Sessions Loan & Trust Co.

Marietta, Ga.

To the Senate Judiciary Committee,
Washington, D. C.

Since my family moved here from South Georgia in 1875 my observation and experience have taught me that no law, either state or national, has ever been satisfactory to whisky people.

At that time we had about 2100 population and about eleven saloons, with two clerks to each, who would violate the law by selling to minors and drunken men. Even with licensed barrooms, blind tigers were numerous.

From that time to the time saloons were voted out a few years later by our country it was not considered proper nor safe for ladies to be on the streets on holidays and Saturdays. We had numbers of drunken sots, and it was no uncommon sight to see men reeling drunk on the streets and numerous fights on public days. It is a rare sight now ever to see a drunken man.

Prohibition, in my opinion, is no more on trial than the laws against murder, burglary and other crimes are.

Public officials, however high they may be, who are not in favor of enforcement of all our laws should be driven out of office. If there is any change in the Prohibition law, it should be to strengthen and put teeth in it. Conditions are a thousand per cent better here than in the old saloon days.

MOULTRIE M. SESSIONS, President and Attorney.

A Great Engineering Firm Regards It As Inconceivable That This Country Will Ever Return to Beer and Wine.

Bates & Rogers Construction Co.

Chicago, April 12.

Judiciary Committee,

United States Senate,

I would like to register my belief, as an employer of large numbers of laboring people in railroad, power-plant and various types of heavy building construction, in the great benefits to this class of labor due to the passage of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Act for the enforcement of same.

Our labor is better, more regular; there is less interference on account of drunkenness than there was before the passage of the Eighteenth Amendment. In my opinion, the people employed in my class of work are more prosperous than they ever were before, this in spite of the fact of the sale of bootleg liquor.

It is inconceivable to me that this country should ever want to return to the use of wines and beer, with the inevitable return of the saloon.

W. A. ROGERS, President.

Hope of America's Future in Prohibition of Alcoholic Beverages.

Bangor Savings Bank.

Bangor, Maine, April 10.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am more firmly convinced than ever that the hope of America and her future is in the prohibition of the use of all kinds of alcoholic beverages as a beverage. I have in mind in making this statement not only the moral but also the economic benefits of the honest enforcement of Prohibition. I am of the opinion that if we can have honest Federal and state enforcement over a period of 10 years, or even less, results would be so satisfactory and evident that the whole subject would be taken out of public discussion.

The return of wine and beer would certainly mean the return of the saloon, with all its attendant evils, and I cannot but believe that the parties who are most actively working for the modification of the Act are in full cognizance of this fact and in sympathy with it. If they have average intelligence, they must know that the saloon can never be controlled or regulated. It must be annihilated.

I do not need to speak of what the conditions would probably be on our highways with reference to automobile traffic if we were to return to the former conditions, which would be the result of any form of modification.

I note that officials of the Federation of Labor are claiming to voice the sentiment of 4,000,000 members of the Federation as desiring modification of the Act and suggesting a nation-wide referendum. I suggest that there is grave doubt of these officials truly representing the sentiment of the members of their organization, and also suggest that they take a referendum of their own organization before any other form of referendum is attempted.

WALTER A. DANFORTH,
Treasurer.

Many Marylanders Are Likewise Tired of Wet Representatives and a Wet Governor.

Rochester Theological Seminary.

Rochester, N. Y., April 10.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I cannot refrain from expressing my hearty appreciation of your editorial in the issue of the Daily Bulletin for Friday, March 26. It is a splendid utterance. It is good to have this kind of material coming from Maryland, a state which is not without Representatives who speak and write quite otherwise. I wonder if there are many people in the country who are as weary as am I of one Representative Hill, to say nothing of Maryland's representation in the Senate and in the Governor's chair.

CLARENCE A. BARBOUR.

"Any Lowering of Our Present Position on the Prohibition Question Would Be the Most Fearful Curse That Could Come to the World."

New Orleans, April 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have forwarded to the Senate Judiciary Committee a letter urging them to protect the present status of Prohibition.

In support of all the good and constructive things in this world which are friendly to a clean and temperate life, I hope no change whatever will be made to weaken or destroy either the Eighteenth Amendment or the Volstead Act.

Any lowering of our present position on the Prohibition question would be one of the most fearful calamities that could occur in the world today. The tremendous economic and moral advantages we are now actually deriving from Prohibition, and which it requires no prophet to foresee will naturally continue to grow and increase as time goes on and the laws are enforced, are an indispensable part of the great movement working in the United States to conserve our natural resources. A proper appreciation and respect for these resources, the moral as well as those substances more material, will surely bring more real happiness and satisfaction to the people of any nation than will the neglect and abuse of them. Prohibition cannot harm anyone, and it has blessed, and is blessing, millions of deserving individuals. Let us have more of it—but never one iota less! * * *

How sad it is that the foes of Prohibition do not see that they are actually working against their own best interest! But great moral issues affecting large numbers of people have a power behind them that is superior to any mortal contriving or scheming, and I hope the friends of Prohibition will remember this and acknowledge it with energy. We know very well how this same power operated to save us from defeat during the World War, and we can also know that we are on the right side when we do all we can for the advancement of Prohibition.

CHARLES HENRY CARRY.

**Experience in West Virginia Coal Fields—
"Volstead Law Has Practically Eliminated Drunkenness and Poverty."**

Charleston, W. Va., April 22.

Senator M. M. Neely,
United States Senator for West Virginia,
Washington, D. C.

Honored Sir.—For your information I am sending you copies of two telegrams sent under date of April 21 to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Senate Judiciary Committee,
Washington, D. C.

I have been handling labor for thirty years in the West Virginia coal fields. My experience before and since the Eighteenth Amendment has made me a confirmed "dry." I am in favor of strengthening the Volstead law and having judges and police who will enforce the law and not practice evasion. The plea for light wine and beer is bunk.

(Signed) G. K. CABELL,
Wevaco, W. Va.

General Store Manager, Carbon Fuel Company.

Senate Judiciary Committee,
Washington, D. C.

For 15 years I have been interested in a thousand families in the West Virginia Coal fields. The Volstead law has practically eliminated drunkenness and poverty, and the miners are always in a condition to work. Automobiles, radios, good clothes and a contented people have taken the place of the beer keg and impoverished families. We need stricter dry laws and more rigid enforcement.

(Signed) J. A. PAGE,
Decota, W. Va.

I am sure you are in sympathy with views expressed in these telegrams and will work toward more effective "dry" legislation.

Respectfully yours,

J. A. PAGE.

Prohibition a World-Wide Issue.

University of Southern California,
Graduate School.

Los Angeles, April 14.

Judiciary Committee,

United States Senate.

The adoption of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution was one of the greatest moral victories of the present age. It was likewise a signal achievement in practical politics and applied economics. * * * Prohibition is thus securely engrafted into our Constitution by the mature judgment of the sovereign people. * * *

The enormous permanent advantages certain to accrue as a result of the Prohibition Amendment and enforcing legislation must never be lost sight of in dealing with local or ephemeral phases that appear disquieting. In spite of temporary deficiencies in enforcement and aberrations of many otherwise good citizens who preposterously arrogate to themselves the privilege of choosing which laws they may flout, the sober second thought of the nation will see the folly of tampering with the fundamental law of the land and thus imperiling the very foundations of our Government.

No! The reasons for adopting the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Act remain potent today. Being right, they must stand! Those who are called to govern must be friendly to the Constitution they take oath to obey and defend. Away with maudlin sympathy for the bootlegger and for his patrons alike! Let those who would lead also take heed, for the day of retribution will come when the breeder of outlawry, in high station or low, will receive the relentless condemnation of all good citizens. * * *

The nations of the earth are looking on to see which way America is going to turn. The issue is rapidly becoming world-wide. The high privilege is ours to make a notable contribution toward final emancipation from the serfdom of alcoholic drink, which is akin to the liberation from human slavery, long since gloriously achieved.

ROCKWELL D. HUNT.

Prohibition Beneficial in Louisville.

Globe Indemnity Company,
Barret, Robinson & Dickey,
General Agents.

Louisville, Ky., April 16.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

A great deal of the testimonies presented to the Senate committee by the "wets" are false in every detail. My whole life has been spent in the whisky state of Kentucky, and I believe I am competent to form an opinion of the situation before and after Prohibition. The benefit it has been to all classes, and especially the working classes, has been incalculable.

I see an example of it every day in passing the Masonic Widows and Orphans Home, which is being erected on the Shelbyville pike, outside the city limits of Louisville. Although a street car passes in front of this property, there are from 50 to 100 automobiles on the ground. The workingman is now enjoying a better home and better care for children than formerly. The "wets" would say that the prices of automobiles are within the reach of working men; so was a horse and buggy, but they did not use them in going to and from work, because they did not have money enough to make the purchase.

Another much-used statement is the increase in arrest for drunkenness. I think the police are very particular to arrest every man who gives the slightest symptom of having been drinking. These numbers are increased by the arrest of every man who even smells of liquor if he is concerned in an automobile accident. The fact that drunken men are not present on the streets is positive evidence of the non-use of alcoholic liquor. Since Prohibition went into effect I have met only 21 men under the influence of liquor. This number could easily have been seen any month prior to Prohibition. The time I spend in Louisville is identically the same in both eras.

As Prohibition has benefited the "lower classes" by interfering with their "personal liberty," it is the fault of the rich if they have not received a corresponding benefit. Any man ought to be willing to surrender personal liberty in support of Prohibition if a majority of the people are benefited.

JOHN J. BARRET.

"Wets Have Always Been Bad Losers."

Cambridge, Mass., April 16.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The proper response, in my opinion, to the present "wet" offensive is a firmly maintained stand for the Eighteenth Amendment; no change in the Volstead Act, except to strengthen it; increased vigor and loyalty in its enforcement, particularly in some localities; expenditure of more money to that end, if necessary; and, finally, higher appreciation of the good work now being done by much of the enforcement service.

Particularly, I urge no departure from one-half of 1 per cent by volume as the upper legal limit of alcoholic content. This figure has been worked out by experience in thirty or more of our states in their local option and other liquor legislation. It has further practical justification from its successful use as the working standard of the United States Internal Revenue Bureau as the upper limit for non-taxable liquors since at least as far back as February, 1908. It is a verdict of reason, confirmed by experience, not to be set aside merely to meet the wishes of theorists or of those who wish to thwart the intent of the Eighteenth Amendment.

Opponents of Prohibition, whatever their type or grade, must be led to perceive that personal liberty means, in this country, not liberty as defined by each individual's whim or even conviction, but liberty as defined by our Constitution and laws, and that recognition and acceptance of this limitation of liberty is a duty which perforce attends the right to enjoy the blessings of life in this country.

No cost to which the disloyalty and rebelliousness of certain "wets" may subject us can be permitted to stand in the way of upholding our laws and our Constitution even against them and their apologists. It is no part of our legal system to uphold only such laws as do not annoy those whom they were particularly intended to curb. Least of all can we accept from the "wets" or anyone else a parade of their own disorderly record and propensities as reasons for relaxing our opposition to them.

Since the beginning of our nation the "wets" have always been bad losers. In their recalcitrance of the past six years they have only been running true to form, doing just as was expected, continuing the very tactics which gradually, but inevitably, brought upon them national Prohibition and forced the beverage liquor business to restrict itself wholly to the illegal operations which had previously been only part of the "wet" activities. The law breakers and law defiers, thus deprived of the cover formerly afforded them by the legal liquor traffic, should now be correspondingly easier to handle. Such covers for them as still remain must also be removed, taking care that no new ones are set up and that none of the old ones are surrendered back to them.

LEWIS JEROME JOHNSON.

Reaffirms His Views in Favor of Prohibition.

University of Southern California.

Los Angeles, April 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Permit me to reaffirm my observations and belief of the great importance of maintaining the present Prohibition law, both with reference to the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Act. The main things needed are more education concerning the relation of Prohibition to social welfare, a new public opinion and a better enforcement of the legislation we now have.

I am sending a letter similar to this to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

E. S. BOGARDUS.

The People Oppose Return of Saloon.

The Louisville Trust Company.

Louisville, Ky., April 7.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

My term of office as Mayor of Louisville expired last November, but change of office has not varied my views as to Prohibition. The many evidences of the good of Prohibition are as plain as the signs of the coming spring. I do not feel that a majority of the American people would willingly return to pre-war conditions and the reopening of the saloon. However, the friends of Prohibition had better be active or their cause may suffer.

Arthur A. Will succeeded me as Mayor. I believe he, too, favors the cause you are so ably representing. I have taken the liberty of sending your letter and editorial to him.

HUSTON QUIN, Vice-President.

Dollars and Saloons—The Farmers and Women Against the Saloons.

By C. O. BARTLETT of Bartlett & Snow Co., Bracksville, Ohio.

One of the arguments in the discussion of the Prohibition question now going on in Washington is the cost of enforcing the law. In 1905 there were 2475 saloons in Cleveland—that is, licensed saloons—and more so-called speak-easies than at present.

Estimating the receipts of each licensed saloon at \$50 a day, this makes \$123,750 per day, counting 300 days a year. This makes \$37,125,000. Counting five to the family, this means about \$300 per family.

Please note that many families used no liquors; that many, in fact most, of the saloons sold on Sundays. Also, note that the average sales of \$50 a day is very low. Very likely it was \$100 or more.

Saloons surrounded nearly every factory, sometimes three or four of them. It was a common thing for many of the workers to have charge accounts in the saloons amounting to 25 per cent or more of their pay, very much to the detriment of their families.

Here are two samples of what was a common occurrence in saloon days: The wife of one workman came to the foreman of the machine shop and said that she must have her husband's pay, as the rent was past due and she needed food for the children. While I had no legal right to let her have the money, I told the foreman to give it to her, and he did. In a few minutes the husband came in from a nearby saloon and asked if his wife had been there, and was told that she had and received his pay. He said that he would break that — woman's back when he got home.

Another case: A workman was told that he musn't drink so much or he would lose his job. His reply was, "What the hell do I care; my wife goes out washing every day and can support me."

Such occurrences were common in saloon times, but now they are seldom known. The men are very much better off; they are buying homes and good clothing for their families and putting money in the bank. All of this means happiness and contentment.

Think of an army of 2475 able-bodied men selling whisky and beer instead of making an honest living! It was necessary for the saloons to have recruits to keep up their business, and the supply came from the young boys who were taught to drink a little, then more, until they acquired the drink habit and finally became drunkards; in other words, they took these nice clean boys, put them through the saloons and then turned them out in rags.

It is hard to understand how any business man can wish for the saloons to return. Some of the large cities may desire it, but remember that there are about 30,000,000 farmers in our country who are beginning to say something about this Prohibition question; among other things they say that 95 per cent of the criminals come from the cities. Again, remember that there are millions of women who have something to say, and they well remember that the great brewers and distillers did their utmost to prevent woman suffrage.

Defending Womanhood and Childhood.

Marsh Fork and Seng Creek Coal Companies.

Charleston, W. Va., April 17.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I want to congratulate you in the great work you are doing in defending the homes, womanhood, childhood and churches of our nation. No one could do a greater work in the cause of temperance.

T. E. B. SILER, President.

Milk Magic and the South's Opportunities.

By CRADDOCK GOINS, Milwaukee, Wis.

If the South won't take advantage of its extraordinary opportunities and develop an adequate system of dairy production and distribution, then somebody else will.

If the South does not want the hundreds of millions of dollars it is paying out annually for milk and other dairy products, then somebody else does.

That, in brief, is the answer to the extraordinary situation involving the shipping of milk from Marshfield, Wis., to Miami, Fla., a distance of 1800 miles. You probably read about it in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, and possibly without thought of the fact that in Southern states Nature has spread with a prodigal hand many millions of dollars' worth of apparently unappreciated blessings. In reading that item you were informed of another great contribution of science to modern milk transportation. Your interest was aroused over the marvelous achievement of science in devising a method of picking up milk a couple of hundred miles from the Canadian border and delivering it four days later at Miami in perfect condition.

The milk was taken into the tanker, the tanker was attached to the Soo Line and taken to Chicago, thence to Cincinnati over the Pennsylvania route, thence to Jacksonville over the Southern Railway, and from there to Miami via the Atlantic Coast Line express.

Wisconsin farmers have been shipping milk to the South

halfway across the continent to Milwaukee, where it was dispensed to attendants at the National Dairy Exposition in that city. It was just as pure, sweet and wholesome when drunk as it was when it left the Pennsylvania farms.

There was a change of only one degree in the milk shipped to Miami, yet there was an outdoor temperature change of 66 degrees. The car was accompanied by J. W. Staples of the General American Tank Car Company, Chicago, and F. Herrman of the Ripon Dairy Products Company, from which concern's Marshfield branch the milk was shipped.

For many years milk has been shipped into the South from middle Western states in standard refrigerator cars. Results were not fully satisfactory. But into the huge, glass-lined tank car it was possible to pump 6000 gallons of milk, where a temperature of 35 degrees kept virtually unchanged. At the end of the journey the temperature had "climbed" to 36 degrees. Electric pumps fill and empty the tank cars, which are made up of a combined series of tanks lined with glass and equipped with refrigeration and circulation attachments. Since the interesting announcement of the record haul, ten similar cars have been put in operation regularly between Wisconsin and Miami.

The thermometer was at 26 degrees when the record haul was begun at Marshfield; it found the temperature at 92 degrees upon arrival at Miami.

There is no reason why the development of this system of transportation should not work greatly to the advantage of the Southern states in a financial way. It should become an instrument in the service of the South's dairying development, just as it has become an agent in the solving of the problem of city milk supply in the North. Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana farmers for years have been making money shipping milk into New Orleans, Birmingham, Jacksonville and other Southern cities. Yet these farmers never have served enough. Ice cream manufacturers in all parts of the South either use condensed milk, depend upon a limited local supply, or have their cream shipped in from Wisconsin, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and other states. The South is very largely dependent upon condensed milk. The South is a large consumer of butter substitutes. In fact, the dairy thought of the South has been so badly distorted that Southern newspapers very often take up the cudgel of defense for dairy substitutes without realizing that it is to their interest to work to put down the fraud that has been a parasite upon the dairy industry for many, many years and even now stands in the way of the South's continued dairying progress.

Dairying thought is rapidly being developed and reshaped in the South through the efforts of abler and wiser men who have co-operated with this writer from time to time. The section below the Ohio River is destined to become a very great field for the manufacture of butter, cheese, ice cream, condensed milk and the production of, and distribution of, market milk and cream. When we read of the great shipments of dairy products into the Southern states over great distances, many Southern leaders are reminded of their opportunities and are encouraged to speed up this development.

But there are many shipments of which we do not read. Thousands and thousands of pounds of cheese go South every year. One large association of creameries in Minnesota alone ships hundreds of thousands of pounds of butter to Jacksonville and other cities every year. Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Michigan and other states do likewise. Florida produces \$7,000,000 worth of dairy products and consumes about \$30,000,000 worth a year. Georgia is almost as far



CAR WHICH TRANSPORTED MILK FROM WISCONSIN TO FLORIDA.

for several years. It was nothing more than was to be expected; the field was too wide open to be overlooked. There was a large population of milk-loving people, without a supply of their own and with little likelihood of developing a fully adequate supply in some time. In the words of one Wisconsin dairyman, "It was easy picking, and we're picking it." It may be added that farmers of this section will continue to make this "picking" just as long as the South remains unappreciative of the great opportunities for building up a mighty dairy empire.

Refrigerated tank cars and tank trucks have been in general use in the North and the West for several years. They are used largely around Philadelphia and Chicago and other cities where it is necessary to go many miles out into the country for a city milk supply. The Marshfield-to-Miami haul was a record for milk transportation. Only two years ago milk was gathered from some country stations in Pennsylvania, was pumped into a glass-lined, insulated, refrigerated truck tank at Pittsburgh and was hauled westward

behind, and every Southern state consumes far, far more of dairy products than it produces.

The tank cars will give the South a remarkable opportunity to encourage greater milk and cream production. This also applies to tank trucks in overland hauls. The trucks, of course, go hand in hand with good roads, but for that matter so does every phase of dairying activities. It may be added parenthetically that dairying also goes hand in hand with every phase of industrial, agricultural and social development, as has been stated so many times in the past. As the Florida influx continues—and there are reasons to believe that the tide of population and money will bear toward Florida for many, many years to come—the farmers of Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, the Carolinas, Louisiana and neighboring states will have every incentive to take advantage of the growing markets at their back doors.

Market-milk production and distribution in the South is set for great development through another development in recent years. A standard milk ordinance drawn up by Leslie C. Frank of the United States Public Health Service, Montgomery, and adopted by many Southern cities, gives an incentive to the legitimate bottlers of pasteurized market milk who want to carry on their business in the way that it must be conducted properly to supply a modern city. In the past these legitimate milk dealers have had little protection from milk peddlers, who carried on their operations with little government of sanitary control. There was not the full public confidence in milk, the perfect food, that is being developed now. As a result of this ordinance, splendid milk plants are being erected in the Southern states, and those who have struggled against obstacles in the past now are encouraged to spend millions of dollars in expanding, buying the machinery, supplies and accessories that go with the distribution of milk on a proper scale.

The South has a natural dairy appetite. In past years Southerners have not had the chance to develop milk consumption as largely as they will through the creating of greater confidence in the milk supply. Thus far more than 70 Southern cities have adopted this model milk ordinance. A survey by this writer shows uniformly growing consumption in those cities, Mobile alone reporting an increase of 74 per cent.

In seven cities operating under the ordinance the increase in a period of 18 months was 46 per cent. Greenville, N. C., with a population of less than 10,000, is typical, showing an increase of 35 per cent in six months. The astonishing increase of 150 per cent is reported from Marshall, Texas. In Tyler, Texas, the milk supply has been short since the introduction of the ordinance, as the demand has been so much greater than formerly. There has been an increase of 25 per cent in Albany, Ala.; 25 per cent in Knoxville, Tenn.; 65 per cent in Montgomery, Ala., and consumption has more than doubled at Goldsboro, N. C.

It was to be expected that legal control would develop as cities grew and the dairy industry reached proper proportions in the South. There are other agencies to be brought into line, including the great development of dairy thought in the minds of the people of the South. This dairy thought must crystallize among the industrialists, educators, agriculturists, railroad leaders and others.

This dairy thought naturally will be encouraged as we read over the grapefruit and toast at breakfast in the morning: "Milk 100 Per Cent Good Reaches Miami From Wisconsin."

The Justin Matthews Co., Little Rock, Ark., advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that it is building about 200 homes a year in its development work, maintaining a lumber company through which it purchases its material, and a construction company to handle the construction of water mains, light lines, gas lines and other facilities.

Cattle Tick Eradication Means Lives of Babies Saved and Farm Prosperity Increased.

Mississippi State Board of Development.

Jackson, Miss., March 31.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Referring to the very thorough presentation entitled "Making the South the Nation's Dairy Center" in your issue of February 25: This article, while very interesting, and while I understand, of course, that it refers to the South in general and was perhaps not intended to dwell too much on any one state, yet I am afraid an erroneous impression would be gained as to Mississippi, and accordingly I submit the following summary as to Mississippi's dairying possibilities. I particularly call your attention to the paragraph entitled "Mississippi's Creamery Output in 1923," Government report.

I also call your attention to the statement concerning the Borden condensery, a \$750,000 project opened at Starkville March 10. This, coupled with the other statement as to our unsurpassed pastures and our actual record, should leave no doubt in the minds of anyone that we have some reason for believing that no state in the Union offers better opportunity for dairying than does Mississippi.

We have recently adopted a state-wide stock law. This is covered in a separate article, but I believe the adoption of this law is something for the other Southern states to shoot at, and I thought a title for this brief story might be termed "Mississippi at the Bat." The stock law was really a home-run feat, demonstrating to everyone that Mississippi is determined to discard the old, halfway measures of tick eradication and has now embarked upon a program which means absolute and complete tick eradication by March 1, 1929.

As you have so often stated, tick eradication is fundamental, and, in spite of our great dairying possibilities, the South is not going to get anywhere until it eliminates the tick. Practically all of our dairying achievements, of which we are very proud indeed, are in stock-law territory. To illustrate: Wilkinson county, in southwest Mississippi, and Pontotoc county, in north-central Mississippi, started dipping on the same date in 1917. Pontotoc was a stock-law county and in less than one year it was free from tick, and it has been free from ticks as well as the other 55 stock-law counties in the state. But Wilkinson county, following the same dipping program, is still tick-infected.

I am sending you a copy of a circular I prepared for one of the directors of the Louisiana Development Association, showing the situation there. That is typical of all of the Southern states. We have wasted millions following the program of the peanut politicians and the Department of Agriculture at Washington. We have not only suffered a loss of actual cash expenditure by the Department of Agriculture, but because of tick infection we suffered an economic loss of \$20,000,000 annually, and from what I know of the situation this is a conservative estimate. The department, of course, does not take into consideration, or make any reference to, the loss of human life due to tick infection. The death rate of babies in the tick-infected territory of the South, based on an investigation we have made through competent sources, is 10 per cent greater than in the tick-free territory of the South, and I confess that this phase of the situation spurred us on more than the purebred cattle and creameries, as important as those items are in our development.

There is no possible argument for the open range, and there is no moral justification for the continued expenditure of money upon the open range when we have a record of 17 years of abject failure before us.

Mississippi has adopted a stock law. In my opinion, after

several years' study of the situation, this law will do more to lift the morale of our people and improve their economic conditions than all of the things we have done heretofore, and I know of no one who has encouraged us more in our fight for this progressive measure than yourself.

Our people, after we gave them the record of the financial loss and called their attention to the effect of the cattle tick upon the health of their children, did not hesitate, and this clearly demonstrates that the Southern people, especially, never fail to reach a correct conclusion and decisive decision when they know the truth about any matter. All we did was to present the record, tell them the truth, and, so far as I know, nothing more is necessary to cure any condition confronting us in the South, nor is there a more deadly poison to the demagogues than the cold facts. The demagogues can stand anything but the truth.

You are at liberty to publish this letter if you care to do so. I am certain that my position with respect to tick eradication and the stock law is unassailable. I challenge the Government to show where it has permanently eradicated the cattle tick from any open-range territory in the United States, and at the same time I am extremely hopeful that the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture will have the moral courage to state publicly, what it has stated privately, that the stock law is the thing.

L. J. FOLSE, General Manager.

Alabama Mayors and City Commissioners to Hold Convention.

City of Fairfield.

Fairfield, Ala., April 20.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Being a subscriber of your magazine and knowing your interest in the Southern states, I am writing you in regard to a convention of mayors and commissioners of Alabama.

The convention is to be held in the city of Fairfield on June 8 and 9 and will be attended by not less than 100 of the mayors and commissioners of our cities. We expect to form a municipal league and to discuss and further the interests of all the cities of this state.

We expect this convention to bind the several cities closer and to promote needful legislation which will be helpful to the state as a whole. We understand that several other states have annual meetings of their municipal leagues, and as Alabama is the "greatest of all" we believe that much good will come of our convention of mayors.

As your paper covers the whole South, we believe that many of your advertisers will co-operate with us in putting over this convention. We expect to have plenty of room for any exhibits and things of that kind, and cordially invite them to demonstrate their products in our city at the time of the convention and assist us in making it a success.

M. W. PRATT, Mayor.

Promoting \$1,000,000 Medical Building.

Tampa, Fla.—Representing the Florida Bankers Finance Corporation, Dr. W. M. Hoover has announced plans for the erection of a \$1,000,000 medical arts building at Plant and Grand Central avenues, this city, for which a site has been purchased. The structure will be 12 stories, designed to meet the needs of the medical profession and business firms catering to the requirements of physicians and dentists. Walls will be made soundproof and the building wired for X-ray machines, while each room will be equipped with compressed air, gas and electricity. Ambulatory elevators will be installed. Hedrick & Schoeppl of Tampa and Fort Worth are the architects.

To Raise \$1,000,000 to Boost Florida.

Daytona Beach, Fla.—With an initial contribution of \$20,000 from the Daytona Beach Chamber of Commerce, the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the East Coast, in which more than 30 cities and towns are represented, has inaugurated a movement to raise \$1,000,000 for advertising Florida. Plans are to be carried out by a new organization to be known as Builders of Florida, Inc., which will affiliate with, or become a part of, the State Chamber of Commerce. David Sholtz of Daytona Beach, president of the East Coast Chambers, will present the plan to officials of the State Chamber of Commerce.

Power Merger Affects Resources of \$15,000,000.

Spartanburg, S. C.—According to an announcement by John A. Law of this city, who will be president of the consolidated company, a merger has been effected between the Blue Ridge Power Co. and the South Carolina Gas & Electric Co., both of Spartanburg, with total resources of \$15,000,000. The consolidation will retain the name of the Blue Ridge Power Co. Arrangements for the merger were made by the General Gas & Electric Co., New York, an organization of the Barstow interests, which recently purchased controlling interest in the Blue Ridge Company.

The new company will own two hydro-electric plants on Green River in North Carolina, a plant on Broad River near Gaffney, S. C., and a station in this city. It will also have a contract with the Broad River Power Co., Columbia, it is said, for a supply of electric energy from the Parr Shoals plant.

Miami-Key West Highway Pictured.

A book of unusual beauty and attractiveness has been issued by the C. A. P. Turner Company of Minneapolis, Minn., about the "Overseas Highway," which is being constructed by Monroe county, Florida. It will make a continuous automobile road all the way from Miami to Key West, pursuing a route over the keys of Florida as does the overseas extension of the Florida East Coast Railway. Building this road will necessitate the construction of 22 miles of viaduct over water in three separate sections, which will be, respectively, 13, 5 and 4 miles long. Dade county as well as Monroe county is interested, and it is stated that contracts for more than 100 miles of causeway have been awarded, financed by a bond issue, of Monroe county, and construction is progressing rapidly. Plans for the viaduct provide for a roadway between curbs 34 feet wide, and the entire structure is to be lighted by electricity.

The book contains some fine pictures, two of them being in natural colors, reproducing scenes of rare loveliness. On the front cover is a picture of a smooth stretch of the highway. The Monroe county engineers (that county having most of the length of the highway) are Clifton G. Bailey and Jos. N. Watkins. Dr. C. A. P. Turner is engineer of construction and L. S. Buffington is architect. The County Commissioners are J. Otto Kirchheimer, chairman; Wm. R. Porter, Carl Bervaldi, Braxton B. Warren and W. Hilton Curry. A large two-page map in the book shows the route of the highway across the Florida keys and over the intervening waters.

\$275,000 Dormitory for Military College.

Charleston, S. C.—Bids will be opened on May 5 by the Board of Visitors of The Citadel, Military College of South Carolina, for the erection of a new dormitory estimated to cost \$275,000, exclusive of furnishings and equipment. The structure will be 200 by 200 feet, four stories, with hollow tile walls and wood joists and floors. Lockwood, Greene & Co., Spartanburg, are the architects and engineers.

Florida Will Preserve Its Natural Beauty and Set an Example for All Other States.

By A. A. MURPHREE, President, University of Florida, and also President, Florida Beautification and Forestry Society, Gainesville.

[One Florida man, moved by love of his state and so modest that his name is known only to President Murphree of the University of Florida—who is also president of the Florida Beautification and Forestry Society—has provided the money for the establishment of that organization and its maintenance so that its work can be carried on indefinitely and without the necessity of calling upon anyone else for a single dollar of contribution. It is hoped by the organizers of the society that practically everyone in Florida will become a member, since no funds are ever to be solicited, no fees ever to be assessed.

This is a remarkable movement, so unique that so far as we know it has never been equaled in this country. It should be an inspiration to other men of wealth to carry on such a superb campaign. The people of every state should of their own accord unite in the organization of forestry and beautification societies, that our states may become as beautiful as nature has made possible and our forestry protected through all the coming years. —Editor Manufacturers Record.]

Most people have been generous in their praise of the natural beauty of Florida. And it is a beautiful state. Nature gave it soil, rainfall and sunshine, which, combined, have made possible what has been termed Florida's greatest asset. This greatest asset is the state's natural beauty—its trees and flowers, its lakes and streams. Thus, there is here a happy blending of those things which make of any region a haven for the sick and the distressed in mind or body, for the pleasure-seeker or person looking for remunerative employment.

All states the nation over can boast of natural beauty, for in all states, especially the Eastern, Southern and Western, we find plants and trees growing naturally. But in all the other states, as well as in Florida, the people have been negligent of the preservation of this natural beauty. Until recent years little has been done in America to prevent the heedless waste of our forests and the criminal neglect of tree planting where forests have been removed. As a Florida citizen, I regret to admit that this state has been one of the slowest to recognize the need for action in conservation.

However, there has been an awakening. Our people have been aroused to forest conservation and to reforestation. Every year—in fact, every week—the idea has gained momentum and the recruits to the ranks of our forestry associations have multiplied. The reported 92,000 forest fires of 1924, with an estimated loss of \$38,000,000, have been somewhat offset by the appropriations by state legislatures that year of \$5,500,000 for forestry projects.

Less than a tenth of the forest fires of Florida are reported. Therefore, the losses to the state from the useless practice of burning the woods cannot be even estimated. The waste from out-of-date methods of turpentine and lumbering in Florida would, if expressed in dollars and cents, stagger the imagination of those who figure in Florida real estate or delve into international debts.

But Florida, like the other states, is facing about. In a sense, tendencies toward better things move abreast. Everybody familiar with the trend of world events knows that Florida is making rapid and tremendous strides forward in more ways than one. The esthetic sense of the Floridian will not long lie dormant; it will in time compel the preservation of all vestiges of natural beauty with which the state has been so richly blessed and the adding here and there of man-made adornments to supplement the natural beauty.

That is exactly what is being done. One forward-looking citizen of Florida has done a significant thing by donating an adequate sum of money for the launching of plans for state beautification and reforestation. His invitation to others to join a state-wide society having state beautification as its major object has been accepted by thousands of Floridians.

The Florida Beautification and Forestry Society has

already been organized. It has been incorporated under the laws of the state. The plans of this society and the desires of its rich donor call for the employment of an executive secretary who will be an expert in forestry and landscaping. The fact is recognized that if Florida is to live up to its reputation as the most beautiful state in America something must be done at once to awaken the attention of its people and arouse them to immediate action. Every thought and deed of this society will be to these ends—ends considered primary and essential to Florida's great future.

Membership is expected to be universal. Funds are never to be solicited. No fees are to be assessed. All expenses of the society and the costs of projects launched by it are to be paid from money given by the donor. Any other moneys to come into the society's treasury will be voluntarily donated by persons inspired to contribute, as was the originator of the idea and movement. It should be said here that the original donor has insisted steadfastly from the beginning that his name be not made public—in fact, that it not go further than the president of the society. He pleads that every possible thing be done to keep the society and its great work free from the brakes of politics and similar influences. He seeks no glory for himself, but visions a Florida rich in timbers, beautiful with plant life and made glorious with the song of birds. His wealth he chooses to see spent in this way while he yet lives, rather than to trust to its division and use by executors later.

According to its constitution, the society has five fixed purposes. They are: (1) To encourage a greater use of trees, shrubs and other plants along the highways in all public and private places; (2) to co-operate with all state, county and local organizations having similar purposes; (3) to perpetuate the natural beauty spots through the extension of park systems and to preserve them for the enjoyment of all people for all time; (4) to encourage the conservation and perpetuation of the forest and related natural resources of Florida, including the protection of bird and other animal life; (5) to receive contributions for the support of the above objects.

Hundreds of people of Florida in all walks of life have already pledged themselves to the support of the society as coworkers. Leaders of thought and business in all parts of the state have been enrolled as leaders of the society's aims and ideals in their respective communities. The very best talent in Florida has been interested in the program, which is on the eve of inauguration, and no time is being lost in aligning every individual and institution in the state into one common purpose—that of preserving the natural beauty still left the state and of restoring beauty where beauty has been destroyed.

As has been said, a search was begun immediately after the society's formation for an executive secretary, who

should be skilled and trained along lines to be followed by the society. James O. Hazard, forestry graduate of Yale University in 1911, has finally been selected for this work. Mr. Hazard seems to measure up to all the requirements of such an office, and the directors of the society feel fortunate in securing his services. From all parts of the country we were informed by reliable and capable authority that this secretary prospect was thoroughly fitted for this new work. Shirley W. Allen, forester for the American Forestry Association, with headquarters in Washington; Col. Henry S. Graves, under whom Mr. Hazard was a student in Yale, and C. P. Wilbur, state forester of New Jersey, are among those high in their praise of the new executive secretary.

Beyond what is set forth here, no policies have been announced or plans launched. The people await the taking up of his duties by Mr. Hazard, who will be the mouthpiece of the society. The work so far has been the awakening of the interest of Florida's people and getting them ready for unified action upon the call of the society as soon as its secretary has assumed the duties of his driver's office.

No one disputes the fact that Florida is still the beauty spot, the garden ground, of the nation. Besides that, all are convinced that great wealth may still be derived from its forests. But, at the same time, all are agreed that if our land is to remain the fairest, and if the most is to come from its forests, some such society as the Florida Beautification and Forestry Society must come into existence and function in a big way along lines suggested in its fivefold purpose.

Continental Gin Company Sells \$6,000,000 of Stock.

Atlanta, Ga.—The sale of \$6,000,000 of 7 per cent cumulative convertible preferred stock has been consummated by the Continental Gin Co. of this city and Birmingham. Delivery of temporary certificates of the new stock or interim receipts exchangeable for definitive stock certificates is being made at the office of the Trust Company of Georgia, Atlanta.

Plants of the company are located in Atlanta, Birmingham, Dallas, Texas; Prattville, Ala., and Memphis, Tenn., the Birmingham plant having been designed and completed in 1925 by the H. K. Ferguson Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, at a cost of more than \$2,000,000. Products of the plants consist of cotton gins, cotton compresses, conveying machinery and other appliances for handling and ginning cotton, beside steam and internal-combustion engines. Thomas Elliott is president of the company.

To Build \$1,000,000 Theater in Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga.—Details have been announced by Asa G. Candler, Jr., for the erection of a \$1,000,000 theater in the rear of the R. H. Macy-Davison-Paxson-Stokes department store, under construction at Peachtree and Ellis streets, this city. Plans for the theater contemplate a seating capacity of 2500; it is stated that a 30-year lease on the structure has been signed by the Universal Pictures Corporation of New York. Starrett & Van Vleck, New York, are the architects, and H. J. Carr & Co., Atlanta, general contractors.

170-Mile Pipe Line in Louisiana.

Ford, Bacon & Davis of New York, engineers and contractors for a 170-mile pipe line being constructed by the Interstate Natural Gas Co. from the Monroe gas fields to Baton Rouge, La., advise the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that work is now under way. The line will be of 22-inch pipe, the total tonnage of the latter approximating 50,000. Orders have been placed and the delivery of the pipe has begun. The line is expected to be completed early in 1927.

Air-Mail Service in Southwest—Chicago, Kansas City, Fort Worth and Dallas Line Begins May 12.

Chamber of Commerce.

San Antonio, Texas, April 13.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

This Department of the Chamber of Commerce more than a year ago formulated a plan for the extension of air-mail service from Chicago through Kansas City or St. Louis to San Antonio, the City of Mexico and the Panama Canal, and another line from New Orleans through San Antonio to the Pacific Coast. It was our original idea to have the air-mail service follow the model airways, as mapped by the United States Air Service, which route is now followed by airplanes in the Army service from Chicago through St. Louis and San Antonio and westward to the Pacific Coast.

The matter was taken up with chambers of commerce along the proposed route and with the Mexican Government. As a result air-mail service will begin on May 12 between Chicago, Kansas City, Fort Worth and Dallas. We have been assured by the Mexican Government that it will co-operate to the fullest extent and will work out a plan of transporting mails direct from San Antonio to the City of Mexico. This route has already been mapped by the Mexican Government and test flights have been made over it. The route from Mexico City southward to the Panama Canal has not as yet been mapped. It is our belief that eventually an air mail line will be operated out of New York, south by west, touching probably Atlanta, then to New Orleans through San Antonio to the west coast, following the model airway from San Antonio westward. The present contract route from Chicago through Kansas City and Fort Worth to Dallas, we believe, will eventually be changed by way of St. Louis and Muskogee, Okla., to follow the model airways, then on to San Antonio, City of Mexico and the Panama Canal.

FRED M. HERNDON,

Publicity Secretary.

Rapid Development of Truck Growing in a Georgia County.

Atlanta, Ga., April 24—[Special.]—The "marshes of Glynn," once considered worthless, are being rapidly developed into one of the richest agricultural sections of Georgia by means of truck growing. With the construction of the Coastal Highway from Savannah to the Florida line assured, many large gardeners have secured hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of land during the past year and truck growing is now under way on a very large scale.

Large truck growers entering Glynn county during the year include, among others, John R. Barfield, who bought the Long Island property with a view not only of trucking, but of developing a large winter resort.

Principal truck crops include tomatoes, lettuce, cabbages and potatoes. This year operations are being extended, and when earlier crops are off the land the same farms will be set to sweet potatoes.

Hopkinsville Raising \$200,000 Fund.

In a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD the Interstate Realty Co. of Hopkinsville, Ky., advises that a foundation fund of \$200,000 is being raised in that city to be used in the purchase of capital stock or bonds of desirable manufacturing companies willing to locate there. Hopkinsville, states the letter, is served by three trunk-line railroads, is located in an important agricultural section, and is near coal and iron fields, timber supply, clay, limestone, asphalt and gravel deposits.

Conspicuous Increase in Production and Sales of Dyes and Other Synthetic Organic Chemicals.

GREAT PROGRESS MADE IN MANUFACTURE OF FAST DYES, MANY VALUABLE DYES OF HIGH FASTNESS BEING PRODUCED FOR FIRST TIME IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1925.

Preliminary figures compiled by the United States Tariff Commission show a domestic production of coal-tar dyes for the calendar year 1925 of about 86,000,000 pounds, with a value of about \$40,000,000. This is an increase of 25 per cent by quantity over that of 1924. The total sales of dyes in 1925 were about 79,000,000 pounds, valued at \$36,900,000. This is an increase of nearly 22 per cent in quantity and a 5 per cent increase in total value over the figures for 1924. This increased output and sales is largely due to the greater activity of the domestic textile industry and an improvement in the export trade in indigo and sulphur black.

The outstanding features for the year were: (1) Continued recessions in dye prices, due largely to the severe competition between the domestic manufacturers; (2) conspicuous progress in the manufacture of fast dyes, many valuable dyes of high fastness being produced for the first time in the United States in 1925. The output of vat dyes (other than indigo) exceeded 2,500,000 pounds, compared with 1,820,000 pounds in 1925. This class of dyes is used largely on cotton and yields shades of exceptional fastness. This increase is of special interest as indicative of the pronounced trend toward an increased use of fast dyes. (3) The imports of dyes recorded a 75 per cent increase by quantity and a 65 per cent increase by value. This increase in imports since the tariff reduction of 15 per cent on September 21, 1924, shows increased competition from foreign dyes, mostly of the higher cost types. (4) Dye exports recorded an increase amounting to 64 per cent by quantity and 19 per cent by value over that of 1924.

TABLE I.—DOMESTIC PRODUCTION AND SALES OF COAL-TAR DYES.

Year	Production Pounds	Sales	
		Pounds	Value
1925.....	86,000,000	79,000,000	\$36,940,000
1924.....	68,679,000	64,961,433	35,012,400
1923.....	93,667,524	86,567,446	47,223,161
1922.....	64,632,187	69,107,105	41,463,790
1921.....	39,008,690	47,513,762	39,283,956
1920.....	88,263,776	.....	.....
1914.....	6,619,729	.....	.....

The weighted average price of all domestic dyes sold in 1925 was nearly 14 per cent less than the average of 1924. The following table shows the trend of the average prices of domestic coal-tar dyes in recent years:

Year	Weighted Average *Sales Price of Domestic Dyes
1925.....	\$0.466
1924.....	.54
1923.....	.545
1922.....	.60
1921.....	.83
1920.....	.99
1917.....	1.26

*The total value of all dyes divided by the total quantity.

The price recessions were of a general character and include the low as well as the high price dyes. The average sales price of indigo in 1925 was 15.5 cents per pound, compared with 22 cents in 1924. The current price is about 12 cents per pound, a decrease from the pre-war price, when our entire supply was imported from Germany and Switzerland.

The total dye imports during 1925 were 5,315,158 pounds, with an invoice value of \$4,791,900. This represents a 75 per cent increase by quantity and a 65 per cent increase by value over that of 1924. In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 28 of the Tariff Act of 1922, the ad valorem duty on dyes and other finished coal-tar products was reduced on September 22, 1924, from 60 to 45 per cent; the duty on intermediates from 55 to 40 per cent. The specific duty of 7 cents per pound on both groups remained unchanged. Since the tariff reduction the imports have recorded a conspicuous

increase. The average monthly import during 1925 was 442,930 pounds, valued at \$399,326, compared with 179,103 pounds, valued at \$182,515, for the first 9 months of 1924, prior to the reduction in the tariff rate. An increase in the activities of the textile trade during 1925 and the latter part of 1924 was a factor in the increased imports after the tariff reduction. There has been, however, an increased competition from foreign dyes, principally of the higher cost types used for special purposes. These dyes have been almost entirely of German and Swiss manufacture.

The following table shows the imports of dyes into the United States from 1920 through March, 1926:

TABLE II.—IMPORTS OF COAL-TAR DYES INTO THE UNITED STATES.

Period	Pounds	Invoice Value	Monthly Average	
			Pounds	Value
1926—Total 3 months..	1,157,290	\$1,097,164	385,763	\$365,721
1925.....	5,315,158	4,791,908	442,930	399,326
1924—First 9 months...	1,611,931	1,642,632	179,103	182,515
Last 3 months...	1,410,608	1,266,146	470,203	422,049
Total.....	3,022,539	2,908,778	251,878	242,398
1923.....	3,098,193	3,151,363	258,153	262,614
1922.....	3,982,631	5,243,257	338,850	436,838
1921.....	4,252,911	5,156,779	354,409	429,732
1920.....	3,402,582	5,763,437	283,548	480,286

The imports of coal-tar dyes in 1925 were 6.2 per cent of the total production by quantity and 12 per cent by value. They were by quantity over 8 per cent of the apparent consumption, assuming this to be equivalent to production plus imports, minus exports. The dyes manufactured in the United States, based on preliminary figures, accordingly supplied about 92 per cent of apparent consumption by quantity of coal-tar dyes. By value, however, domestic production would be considerably less than 92 per cent of consumption, as the average price of the imported dyes is much higher than the average of the domestic production. There was an exportable surplus of certain dyes.

The total exports of coal-tar dyes in 1925 was 25,799,889 pounds, valued at \$6,694,360. This represents an increase of 64 per cent by quantity and 19 per cent by value over that of 1924. Our export trade has recorded a steady improvement since 1922 and consists largely of indigo and sulphur black. The peak year was in 1920, when the exports were valued at nearly \$30,000,000, prior to the reappearance of German dyes upon the world markets.

TABLE III.—DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF DYES.

Year	Pounds	Value
1920.....	.....	\$29,823,591
1921.....	.....	6,270,139
1922.....	8,344,187	3,996,443
1923.....	17,924,200	5,565,267
1924.....	15,713,428	5,636,244
1925.....	25,799,889	6,694,360

Convention of Georgia Manufacturers Association.

Atlanta, Ga., April 23—[Special.]—Two hundred business and industrial leaders of the state are expected to attend the annual convention of the Georgia Manufacturers' Association in Macon on May 12. While complete details have not yet been arranged, it is understood that two central themes of the convention will be safety and workmen's compensation.

W. E. Dunwoody of Macon is in charge of the local entertainment committee.

Robert Gregg, Atlanta, is president of the Georgia Manufacturers' Association. Other officers are P. G. Pierpont, Savannah; T. M. Brumby, Marietta, and T. J. Callaway, Milledgeville, vice-presidents; A. P. Tripod, Atlanta, treasurer, and J. P. McGrath, Atlanta, secretary.

Industrial Corporation Capitalized at \$1,000,000 —To Aid New and Established Industries in Wheeling District.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Through the co-operation of chambers of commerce in the Wheeling district, the Ohio Valley Industrial Corporation has been organized with an authorized capital stock of \$1,000,000, of which approximately one-fourth has already been subscribed. As set forth in a statement of its purposes, the corporation has not been organized for personal gain, but as a civic undertaking, aiming to invite attention to the advantages of the Wheeling district as a manufacturing center and to render financial assistance in the location of plants in this section. It plans to rehabilitate and otherwise assist plants in the territories of Wellsburg, Wheeling and Moundsville, W. Va., and Brilliant, Martins Ferry, Bridgeport, Bellaire and Shadyside in Ohio. It will also assist in the location of additional plants in these sections and help in increasing and bettering manufacturing industries now operating there.

The total amount of the authorized and subscribed capital stock of the corporation is not to be paid until required for the purposes of the organization. Not over 3 per cent of the subscribed capital can be called for operating and advertising expenses, and not over 7 per cent for investments in any one year.

Atlanta Declared Logical Center for Air Transportation.

Atlanta, Ga., April 24—[Special.]—That Atlanta is the logical center for air transportation operations, not only in the Southeast but for the entire country, was the statement made here today by Major Reed M. Chambers, president of the Florida Airways Corporation of Tampa, at a luncheon in his honor by the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

"The South," stated Major Chambers, in part, "is ideally situated on account of its terrain, weather conditions and altitude for air transportation, and Atlanta, because of its central location and railway facilities, is the foremost bidder of the South for leadership in this field."

"If the cross-country route from New York to San Francisco were rerouted through Atlanta, New Orleans, Houston and westward to San Francisco, it would mean the loss of only two hours' flying time and eliminate a 14,000-foot climb now required to scale the Rockies. This is the logical, economical and practical air line route to the West, while feeder lines could bring commodities to Atlanta from the East, North and middle West. From here, too, lines can be extended to South America and the West Indies."

William B. Harstfield, chairman of the aviation committee of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, presided at the luncheon, and among other speakers were Mayor Walter A. Sims, Paul S. Etheridge, E. K. Large, B. S. Barker, James A. Holloman, Mrs. Norman Sharp, Virlyn Moore and George M. Hope.

Plans for the new line of the Florida Airways Corporation call for the operation of single-engine-drive Ford all-metal planes for mail use June 1, and by November, if possible, the substitution of triple-engine drives and 14-passenger machines carrying mail and passengers from Atlanta to Miami. This line will be extended to Havana, Cuba, by December 1 if plans mature.

Plan to Build \$500,000 Hotel at Sheffield.

Sheffield, Ala.—According to an announcement by John J. Nyhoff, plans are being developed for the erection of a \$500,000 hotel to be located on Jackson boulevard, about eight blocks from Sheffield Union Station. The building will be of brick and stone, four or five stories, to contain approximately 200 rooms.

The Problem of the Use of Surplus Power From Muscle Shoals.

Atlanta, Ga., April 24—[Special.]—Shall surplus power from Muscle Shoals—power remaining after nitrate production has been taken care of—be used at Muscle Shoals, or shall it be distributed throughout the Southeast for the use of industries and homes, perhaps farms?

That says F. H. Abbott, secretary of the Georgia Association, in an interview published by the Utilities Information Committee of Georgia, is the real question.

"It seems certain," says Mr. Abbott, in part, "that fertilizer in sufficient quantities and at reasonable prices is going to be provided for the farmer by the nitrate plant at Muscle Shoals. The big question before us is, How is the surplus power to be used? Manufacturers from the North and East are bidding for Muscle Shoals. They will make fertilizer and use the rest of the power for other manufacturing purposes—at Muscle Shoals. Thirteen Southern power companies are also bidding jointly for Muscle Shoals. They, too, will make fertilizer, but they will distribute the surplus power through neighboring states."

"And there is a difference of great significance between these two proposals."

"Muscle Shoals presents a location of great advantage to any manufacturer. He could move his plant there and—through what amounts to a Government subsidy—conduct his business more cheaply and produce his goods more cheaply than his competitors elsewhere in the Southeast. He would enjoy great prosperity and he would enjoy it at the direct expense of other Southeastern manufacturers. The surplus power, however, under the distribution plan, would go through existing lines of the power companies to the present Southeastern manufacturers, enabling them to continue to operate and continue to build the prosperity of the entire section."

"The question, summed up, is this: 'Isolation to help a few, or distribution for the general good? Which shall it be?'"

As we are about to go to press, a dispatch from Washington states that the joint bid of the Southern power companies for a lease of Muscle Shoals has been formally accepted by the special Congressional leasing committee, which will cover its recommendations in a report to be submitted to both houses of Congress.

Promoting \$1,000,000 Hotel at Gulfport.

Gulfport, Miss.—Gulfport capitalists, including A. L. Jagoe, Perry Bouslog, Eugene Ely and others, with James W. Billingsley of New Orleans, are promoting plans for the erection of a \$1,000,000, eight-story commercial hotel here to be known as Hotel Markham. The building will occupy a site fronting 123 feet on 14th street and extending southward 265 feet on Twenty-third avenue. It is planned to erect the hotel in units, the first to be completed by January 1 and to contain 150 guest rooms, while the completed building will have slightly more than twice that number.

Florida Oranges Have High Juice Content.

Tampa, Fla.—An exhaustive analysis made for the Florida Citrus Exchange of this city by the New York Laboratories, Inc., shows that 12 Florida oranges are equivalent in juice content to 16 California oranges of the same size, it is declared, and that a dozen of the Florida product is equivalent to two dozen California oranges in health-giving minerals. In addition, it is stated that the analysis shows the Florida orange is much sweeter, due to a greater ratio of citric acid over sugar content in the California product.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM OUR READERS

[Publication in this department of letters from our readers does not mean that we either approve or disapprove the views expressed. We believe in a full and frank discussion of the mighty questions of the hour, for only in this way can the truth be found. Therefore we often publish letters with which we do not agree.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

Labor in the High Cost of Building Homes.

J. M. WILLIAMS, East Lake, Ala.

The freight-paying public, the people who buy, pay for and keep up the numerous dwellings constantly being built, are mercilessly imposed upon by the so-called "skilled labor" employed in construction. Much of this is nothing more than "skilled loafing," the only skill displayed being in ability to run up the cost of any job with which "labor" may be connected.

A fundamental, grave fault with organized labor is the foolish idea that one man is as good as any other and can perform the same quality and quantity of work, regardless of skill or experience. This is especially noticable among carpenters and near-carpenters (majority), and is the lack of incentive to improve one's self at his trade, to try for perfection, to reach the top. This is largely due to the mistaken idea that giving a greenhorn a union card makes him a skilled carpenter overnight, requiring no apprenticeship or other training for high-class work at the trade. Seeing these new men drawing same wages as himself, the skilled carpenter sees no use in putting forth his best and qualifying himself for the expert wages that should be the reward for those most capable in their respective lines; he becomes indifferent, careless, and is soon doing only such work as will enable him to "get by."

A natural result of this situation is found in the universally inferior carpentry on the moderate-priced homes. It is practically impossible to find a completed house in which all the doors and windows are fitted to work with any degree of ease or accuracy. Not one carpenter in a hundred sets a brace that fits on the slope at both ends, nor does he square material with sufficient accuracy and evenness to make presentable joints, all such defective workmanship leaving houses unstable in high winds, and cracked plaster is so common as to be the rule—commonly attributed to the house "settling." There is no noticeable attempt to promote the interest of the man who pays for the house (a home for his family) by placing the most attractive material in the most conspicuous portions of the building where it belongs, it being common observation that there are as many knots in the weatherboarding on front of the house as on the back.

There is no objection to the trade organizations in themselves; much good can come from the social and insurance features and the exchange of ideas at business meetings. But, in aiding themselves, the unions should be careful that they do not injure their fellow-men, who are equally entitled to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" in their own way. If the various trades would classify their membership and demand for the different grades compensation in keeping with their skill and experience, pride themselves upon giving "an honest day's work" for the agreed pay, then the public (the freight-payers) would be more tolerant of their demands for high wages—provided these high wages were confined to the capable, and allowing the unskilled to qualify for higher rating as rapidly as they could fit themselves for doing skilled work.

It is unfortunate for the unions that they forget the stuff of which the American people (the natives) are made, and do not realize that these folks are getting very tired of supporting in semi-idleness a class of so-called "workmen" who assume that the rest of mankind is due them a living,

whether they earn it or not. A host of boys can quickly be given training in trade schools that will turn them out fully qualified to compete on more than equal terms with the present-day artisans, and the man with a house to build will, naturally, turn to this labor, known to be capably trained, rather than entrust his work to men who are notoriously careless and wasteful of his materials and interested only in seeing how much "time" they can put in at his expense.

Houston's Past Growth Should Be Studied and Its Future Growth Watched.

JOHN L. DE BRUEYS, Houston, Texas.

You may be interested in the enclosed skyline reproduction of Houston's business district, which appeared in Sunday's edition of the Houston Chronicle. We thought so much of it that we purchased 1000 copies to mail broadcast over the land.

It is this writer's opinion that the late James J. Hill used wonderful foresight when he predicted that Houston was destined some day to house a population of 1,000,000. As a matter of fact, when I first came to Houston, in 1911, there was something like 78,000 people within the confines of the city. Today, according to the Houston Chamber of Commerce, we have 250,000, with every indication that by 1936 we will reach the 500,000 mark. Houston is, indeed, the fastest growing city in the entire Southwest, and we haven't had a boom and we don't want a boom.

Another remarkable showing that we are proud to boast of lies in our building record since the year of 1918. The following figures speak for themselves: In 1918, \$2,270,649; 1919, \$6,861,619; 1920, \$8,531,447; 1921, \$10,398,295; 1922, \$13,390,469; 1923, \$19,117,106; 1924, \$22,183,246; 1925, \$35,040,010. For 1926 (thus far), I quote from the Houston Post-Dispatch: "Building permits in Houston continue to lead last year's totals by a big margin. Permits issued so far this year aggregate \$8,803,428, almost half the total for 1924. In the meantime real estate activities have reached an unprecedented level. More than \$18,600,000 in real estate has changed hands since January 1." It is variously estimated that the permits for the year will reach a grand total of upward of \$50,000,000. This is something to be really proud of, and is one reason why the eyes of not only the United States but of the world are upon Houston.

We are now making a tremendous bid for "more smokestacks" in Houston, and we are going to get them, never fear. What with our unparalleled transportation facilities and the most extensive (inland) waterfrontage in the world, we have room for countless industries to line both sides of the Houston ship channel, which in itself is an inland arm of the sea. With our 18 railroads leading into the city, drawing upon the richest potential territory on earth, and our 42 steamship lines leading out over the seven seas into every important center on earth, Houston is bound to leap into the forefront as a ranking city of the world.

Of course, everyone knows that Texas is a veritable golconda, that mythical "Utopia" come true, not simply waiting, but reaching out now with all of her power for a future population of 50,000,000.

It will certainly pay the world to keep its eyes upon this wonderful city of opportunities.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Decline in Production of Steel.

Pittsburgh, April 26—[Special.]—After an unusually protracted period of steel-mill operation at a very high rate, production is now decreasing. The rate last week was 10 to 15 per cent under the highest rate reached at any time, and possibly below any rate since last October. The decrease in specifying and new buying occurred late in March, but did not amount to much until the past fortnight.

Steel production in the five months ended March 31 was 5.2 per cent above the rate in any other five consecutive months, and even with the decrease now in progress it is altogether probably that the eighth months to end June 30 will make a new record for such a length of time.

According to all the information now available the present recession in steel activity is different from that in each of the past three years at about this time. On those occasions buyers had accumulated stocks of steel and by a change in sentiment they turned in to liquidate, thus causing a double decrease in their buying. This time stocks did not accumulate, and the decrease in buying is due to other conditions, which may be summarized as follows: First, a seasonal change, as buying almost invariably grows lighter toward summer; second, unfavorable influence upon sentiment by the stock-market declines since March 2, although such Wall Street performances have less influence than in the past, because business has been very conservative of late, however active, depending but little on sentiment; third, the very backward season, which delays consumption in various lines; fourth, while there is little specific information, there are strong suspicions that while buyers of steel do not have stocks of steel in mill form there are stocks of manufactured steel wares of various description, either in the hands of producers or only partly distributed into final use. Automobiles cannot be typical of anything else, but it is an interesting fact that stocks of cars are unusually large for this time of year.

Merchant bar demand has held up relatively well, but evidently is not as good as it was, for relatively small lots, down to single carloads, can now be bought at 2 cents, the 2.10 cent price applying only on mixed carloads. This probably represents failure of the efforts made for several months to establish 2.10 cents as the market on moderate sized lots; and while this particular weakening is not important in itself, it raises a prospect that eventually the inside price will be below the 2.00-cent figure obtaining for months.

Sheets have become one of the duller of all the finished steel lines, after having been unusually active for about six months. The little shading in sheets prevalent for months has spread horizontally to a very important extent, though it does not seem to have gone deeper. It has existed, to the extent of \$2 a ton, in black and galvanized sheets, but was claimed to involve only a fraction of the turnover. Now the bulk of the business in these lines is done at the lower figure, and the concession has spread to automobile sheets and blue annealed sheets. The break in automobile sheets came with the buying of a large consuming interest, several mills quoting 4.30 cents at the same time, and this price would probably be done again. In blue annealed sheets it seems the concession has developed only in certain districts. The sheet market is now quotable at 3.25 cents to 3.35 cents on black, 4.50 cents to 4.60 cents on galvanized, 4.30 cents to 4.40 cents on automobile sheets and 2.40 cents to 2.50 cents on blue annealed.

Other finished steel lines show no quotable change. Tubular goods and wire products hold very firm.

Pig-iron continues very dull. It is evident that both iron

foundries and steel foundries are running at relatively low rates.

Connellsville coke has had the duller fortnight for years. Spot furnace coke remains at \$3 to \$3.15, while spot foundry coke has had its second 25-cent decline in three weeks, being now at \$4 to \$4.50.

Heavy melting steel scrap is a trifle easier in general tone.

Prices Maintained on Pig-Iron.

Birmingham, Ala., April 26—[Special.]—Furnace interests of Alabama are maintaining the level of \$22 per ton, No. 2 foundry, for pig-iron. Larger consumers are holding off in their buying in anticipation of a decline in prices ere long and openly express the opinion that a drop of from \$2 to \$2.50 per ton is due. It was announced a short time back that one of the larger melters of pig-iron had placed an order for foreign irons and some of that tonnage is expected to arrive within the next three weeks, upwards of 12,000 tons from abroad being on the way. The smaller melters are buying as their immediate needs require. One of the larger producers of pig-iron had a fairly good week, just past, one day aggregating 3000 tons in sales. However, there is a wide difference in the business now being transacted and as it was the first months of the year. Furnace interests express the belief that for the time being the quotation which has obtained for the past several weeks can be continued. There is no warrant at present for giving in to what appears current demand.

Reports are to the effect that orders for various iron products are less frequent than they have been, and that while much tonnage is on the books of the melters of this territory the future is being closely watched. The soil-pipe industry, for instance, can get full requirements in four days' work out of the week, some in three. The cast-iron pressure-pipe makers have a considerable unfilled tonnage account to watch and are operating steadily. Smaller plants are also noting a lagging inquiry and also business, and therefore the spot business is nothing like what it formerly was.

Very little, if any, foundry iron is going to the surplus stock on furnace yards as yet. It is not believed there will be any heavy amount placed there during this quarter. If a decline in the quotations occurs, there is promised a very active buying movement. Even the cast-iron pressure-pipe makers feel confident, in the face of a lagging period in the inquiries, that there will be strong demand for their product during the last half of the year. The pressure-pipe quotations remain about the same as for the past several weeks, on a \$40 per ton base, six-in. and over pipe. These interests have been making improvements, betterments and additions to their plants in this territory. The McWane Cast Iron Pipe Company is building an addition; the American Cast Iron Pipe Company has built a new shop for the manufacture of mono-cast pipe; the National Cast Iron Pipe Company has installed a new cupola method of melting metal, a new patent by local people which will expedite this part of the work; the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co. has developed its cupolas. The two plants operating DeLavaud machines are getting splendid results from the efforts, and the market has been good.

Foundries and machine shops are doing only fairly well. There is, however, a strong feeling that better conditions will be noted in the near future. The Birmingham Machine & Foundry Co., with its diversified outputs, is working out a new type of gasoline filling-station pump.

The steel-market condition is holding up well, with pro-

duction good and finishing mills and fabricating works going smoothly. While some let-up is reported in some shapes, there are orders to be delivered on which will require no little amount of stock. The structural shops are finding much local business. The wire and nail trade is not as active as it has been. Plate and sheet are in good demand. Of course, contracts received the latter part of the past year and since the turn of this year will require the rail mill and railroad accessory shops to keep full output up for several months. Further purchases are looked for, a belief being expressed that there will be warrant for full operation of mills indefinitely. Developments in the steel industry of this section are being worked on steadily, with the expectation of being ready next year, when it is believed there will be increased demand for steel in all shapes. The Gulf States Steel Company's bar mill at Gadsden is in operation with a splendid output.

Portland cement plants of this district are in full operation, with not a very great amount of stock in silos. Expectations are that there will be warrant for full operation of works through the year.

The new heating furnace factory at Gadsden is in operation and reports have it that probable output for a long period ahead has been sold.

Coal-mine operations continue good in this state, everything considered. It is believed that some good business is to be obtained in the South through readjustment of rates for transportation. Production in the district is still around 400,000 tons weekly. The coke market, too, is averaging nicely, with quotations just a trifle weaker, prices holding at between \$5 and \$5.50 per ton for foundry coke. Alabama by-product coke-oven operators are hopeful of a firmer market for the by-products of coal, agricultural interests now using more of the sulphate of ammonia, while benzol has been meeting a steady demand for some time as a blend for motor fuel. Japan has taken much of the sulphate of ammonia from this district in the past, recently quite a shipment being made to that country.

The scrap iron and steel market is still slow, with quotations weak and no new business being placed with dealers.

PIG-IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$22.00 to \$23.00; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$22.50 to \$23.50; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$23.00 to \$24.00; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$23.50 to \$24.50; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$24.00 to \$25.00; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnaces, \$30.00 to \$31.00.

OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles.....	\$18.00 to \$19.00
Old iron axles.....	18.00 to 18.50
Old steel rails.....	14.00 to 15.00
Heavy melting steel.....	13.00 to 14.00
No. 1 cast.....	17.00 to 18.00
Stove plate.....	14.00 to 14.50
No. 1 railroad wrought.....	12.00 to 13.00
Old car wheels.....	16.00 to 16.50
Old tramcar wheels.....	17.00 to 17.50
Machine shop turnings.....	8.00 to 8.50
Cast iron borings.....	8.00 to 9.00
Cast iron borings (chemical).....	15.50 to 16.00

"Orient" Line in Mexico Begins a New Contract.

Chihuahua, Mexico, April 24—[Special.]—Construction has begun on a 41-mile extension of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad from Fuerte to Toipaue and it is expected that the work will be finished in a few months, as this region is comparatively level. From Toipaue to Sanchez, where connection would be made with the completed line that runs to Minaca, is 168 miles. More than one hundred miles of this is through a mountainous region, rising to more than 8000 feet. It is planned to continue the construction work beyond Toipaue when that point is reached. The track of the Mexico Northwestern between Minaca and Chihuahua is used by the Orient. Construction is also in progress on the extension of the Chihuahua-Rio Grande division of the Orient, and this part of the line will be completed to the crossing point of the Rio Grande near Presidio by January next.

RAILROADS

FLORIDA EAST COAST RAILWAY'S BIG WORK.

Improvements Completed and Others Under Way to Facilitate Traffic.

The great growth of railroad traffic in Florida is reflected in the annual report of the Florida East Coast Railway Company just issued for the year 1925, which shows that rapid progress has been made in the enlargement of facilities for handling the tremendously increased business.

"Upon the completion of the additional second main track authorized for 1926 we will have two main tracks between Jacksonville and Miami," says the report. "The completion of the Edgewater cut-off between the present main line just south of New Smyrna Terminal and the Okeechobee branch gives a second main track between New Smyrna and Titusville through the use of a portion of the Okeechobee branch to Maytown and a portion of the Titusville branch between Maytown and Titusville. Contracts have been let for equipping the line between Jacksonville and Miami with automatic block signals, which work should be completed early in the fall of 1926. Approximately 100 miles are now in operation."

During 1925 passing tracks, each of 110 cars capacity, were built at twelve places, and elsewhere two others of 97 cars and 87 cars capacity, respectively. At ten other places two passing tracks were installed at each, and the previously existing passing tracks at nineteen other points were extended to 110 cars capacity. This year nine other passing tracks are under construction, all of this being in line with the company's plans to provide adequate facilities for its double-track operations.

Trains began to run during the year on the Okeechobee branch from Okeechobee to Canal Point, 35 miles, and it is planned to begin work this year from Canal Point to Okeelanta, 11 miles; also northward from Hialeah to the Pennsylvania Sugar Mill, 11½ miles.

Authority has been given to enlarge the 1300-car yard that was built at Hialeah last year to a total capacity of 3879 cars, and it should be completed this year. The first unit of the Bowden Yard of 2120 cars was also completed in 1925, and this is to be enlarged to a capacity of 4110 cars, making it one of the largest railroad yards in this section of the country. Authority was also given for additional yard facilities at New Smyrna of 1000 cars and at Fort Pierce of 1113 cars. It is expected that the Miller Shops, immediately north of St. Augustine, will be finished this year. Large engine terminals are also to be built at Bowden and at Hialeah. Many other improvements and additions were made to the property too numerous to mention in detail.

President Wm. R. Kenan, Jr., says that in forming the company's construction program it was determined to use the highest standards, calling for the use of heavy tie plates on creosoted ties, with the tracks fully ballasted with slag, and that although such construction is more costly it will in the end prove the most economical, because it not only allows operation of trains at higher speed, but it materially reduces maintenance charges.

The gross revenues for the year were \$29,132,737, and they compare with \$20,106,910 in 1924, while total operating expenses were \$19,927,850, or 68.4 per cent of gross, which compare with \$13,270,095 in 1924, or 66 per cent of gross. Net revenue from railway operations totaled \$9,204,886, as compared with \$6,836,814 in 1924. The balance carried to the credit of the profit and loss account for the year was \$3,840,369, and total increase of investment in road and equipment for the year was \$21,005,541.

REPORT OF ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM.

President Gorman Says Efforts to Develop Long-Haul Passenger Traffic Are Succeeding.

In the annual report of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co. covering the year 1925 President J. E. Gorman informs the stockholders in the beginning that the net result for the twelvemonth, after paying all fixed charges and also dividends on the preferred stock, was a surplus of \$4.54 per share on the common stock, as compared with \$4.36 in 1924. There was, he says, a slight decrease in gross revenue and an increase in maintenance expenses, but these items were more than offset by a decrease in transportation expenses, so that the net result displayed improvement as noted.

"One of the outstanding features of the report," said President Gorman, "is the continued decline in passenger business, which is due almost entirely to the competition of the motor vehicle. We are carrying fewer passengers now than we carried in 1911, or in any year since, and the passenger revenue in 1925 was less by \$1,529,414.97 than in the year preceding. We recognize that this situation is a result of new conditions in transportation, and we are devoting our efforts to developing that phase of passenger business with which the motorbus cannot compete, namely, the long-haul traffic. The improved California service, to which we referred in last year's report, has been very successful. The new Golden State Limited is earning a very substantial amount over the direct cost of operation, and the favorable comment of thousands of pleased travelers convinces us that its service is a great asset to the company. We are curtailing the local passenger-train service to meet the new conditions; but, since there is a limit below which passenger-train mileage cannot be reduced, we are trying out the motorcar as a substitute for the passenger train, and believe that in the near future a type of motor rail car will be developed which will enable the railroads to compete with the motorbus for short-haul traffic. * * *

"With the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission two more branch lines were abandoned, one from Preemption to Cable, Ill., 5.29 miles, and the other from West Davenport to Stockton, Iowa, 16.28 miles. We also abandoned 9½ miles of line in Winnfield parish, Louisiana, and entered into a long-time contract for the use of the Louisiana & Arkansas Railway Company's track which lay adjacent thereto for the entire distance abandoned. While these abandonments necessitate a charge to profit and loss, they relieve the company of a substantial drain on operating expenses.

"With the approval of the Commission, we are proceeding with the construction of a line from Billings, Okla., into Ponca City, about 30 miles. This line should develop considerable traffic.

"The most important project which we have in immediate contemplation is the construction of a low-grade line from Trenton, Mo., to a connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co.'s line at Braymer, 33 miles. This will avoid some very heavy grades and curvature in the line now used between Trenton and Kansas City and will give the company a very much better entrance into Kansas City from the east. It is part of a plan for straightening the Missouri division, which has been under consideration for a number of years. The route chosen by our engineers will result in a ruling grade of 0.3 per cent instead of a maximum grade on the present line in excess of 1 per cent. The saving in transportation cost resulting from the construction of this line will fully justify the outlay of capital involved."

The income account shows: Total operating revenues, \$130,683,246; total railway operating expenses, \$100,769,486; net revenue from railway operations, \$29,913,760; total rail-

way operating income, \$22,799,945; total income, \$24,877,887; balance of income available for dividends after payment of interest, rentals, etc., \$6,966,132; balance surplus carried to profit and loss after payment of preferred stock dividends, \$3,398,947. Total assets shown by the condensed general balance sheet, \$469,778,732; increase, \$17,132,238.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE'S SUCCESS IN 1925.

Great Florida Traffic Conducted and Facilities Improved Liberally.

President J. R. Kenly of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company said in the report for 1925 which was submitted to the stockholders at the annual meeting last week: "Your company has watched the rapid growth of Florida and, as far as possible, has anticipated the transportation needs of the state by large and substantial improvement and development of your property.

"No one, however, could have foreseen the phenomenal growth and development that has taken place there in less than a year's time, thrusting suddenly upon the railroads such a volume of business that they were unable to give normal service and resulting in a congestion of traffic which could only be overcome by drastic measures.

"On October 31 an embargo against carload shipments, except certain necessities, was made effective by all the more important roads in Florida. Your company at no time issued an embargo upon less than carload shipments.

"The situation at this time is steadily improving and everything possible is being done to bring about normal conditions, but it will take time and the whole-hearted co-operation of shippers and receivers of freight to accomplish this result."

President Kenly also says that there has been a marked improvement in the agricultural situation in the coastal plain and tidewater districts, but in looking ahead this year it is disappointing that that citrus fruit crop shows a decline as compared with last year.

The income account shows gross earnings of \$93,997,697; increase as compared with 1924, \$12,211,776; expenses, \$64,966,121; increase, \$4,630,995; operating income after deducting expenses and taxes, \$22,411,543; increase, \$6,644,982; after adding other income and then deducting interest, rents, etc., the net income was \$18,483,142; increase, \$5,207,298; surplus after payment of dividends, \$12,300,549; increase, \$4,521,436. Total profit and loss surplus, \$83,071,732. Total assets of the company, \$356,109,090; increase, \$18,485,481.

Frisco Soon to Improve Line to Pensacola.

Concerning the improvements which the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company proposes to make on the Muscle Shoals, Birmingham & Pensacola Railroad which it has acquired, F. G. Jonah, chief engineer, St. Louis, Mo., writes the MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

"At the present time we have invitations out to contractors to bid on two line changes where we will reduce the grades from 4 per cent to 1 per cent. These two line changes aggregate about 6 miles of new construction. We also contemplate taking up 40 miles of light rail—generally an average of 52 pounds to the yard—and replacing it with rail of 80 pounds to the yard. The trestle bridges on the line will be rebuilt to Frisco standard and the roadbed is to be widened and ballasted with gravel.

"The docks at Pensacola are to be put in good repair, although no additional work is contemplated at that place just now."

The Muscle Shoals, Birmingham & Pensacola Railroad is 143 miles long from Pensacola, Fla., northward to Kimbrough, Ala., a station on the Southern Railway, and it is understood that as soon as rehabilitation work is completed through trains will be run via Birmingham by arrangement with the Southern.

Status of the Watson-Parker Railway Labor Bill.

The committee appointed by the Association of Railway Executives to deal with the subject of labor legislation called on Senator Watson, chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, in Washington last Friday and urged upon him early consideration and passage through the Senate of the Watson-Parker Railway Labor bill, which has passed the House of Representatives by an almost unanimous vote and has been favorably reported to the Senate by Chairman Watson's committee.

The committee representing the railroads say concerning their visit to the Senator that his attention was called to the fact that demands for very large increases in wages are now pending and that the roads are looking to the proposed legislation for means to adjust them; also, that the railroads have the assurance of their employees that the method outlined in the bill will be availed of for this purpose. Should the bill fail to pass and be approved there can be no assurance that serious public inconvenience will not result. The bill, it is further stated, embodies the results of a long series of conferences between railroad executives and employees.

There are fifty-eight important railroads backing the measure, according to the statement of the committee, the list of them including the Atlantic Coast Line, Southern Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania, Louisville & Nashville, Norfolk & Western, Chesapeake & Ohio, Illinois Central, Central of Georgia, Atlanta & West Point, Clinchfield, Florida East Coast, Missouri Pacific, etc.

A committee, composed of prominent railroad executive officers, called on President Coolidge last Saturday in behalf of the bill. It included Presidents P. E. Crowley of the New York Central, Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio, C. H. Markham of the Illinois Central, W. R. Cole of the Louisville & Nashville, and A. C. Needles of the Norfolk & Western, and Alfred P. Thom, general counsel of the Association of Railway Executives. A statement by the committee says that the emergency board provided for by the measure and to be appointed by the President of the United States is only for each controversy which threatens interruption of transportation, when managements and men have failed to agree, and that it stands as a bulwark to protect the public.

Freight Loadings Are Still Gaining.

Loading of revenue freight during the week ended April 10 totaled 929,506 cars, according to reports filed by the railroads with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This showed an increase of 11,106 cars in comparison with the corresponding week last year and of 48,569 cars with the corresponding week in 1924. Compared with the preceding week this year the total was an increase of 1414 cars, increases being reported in the total loading of all commodities except grain and grain products, coke and miscellaneous freight.

Loading of revenue freight thus far this year compares with the two previous years as follows:

	1926 Cars	1925 Cars	1924 Cars
Five weeks in January.....	4,432,010	4,456,949	4,294,270
Four weeks in February.....	3,676,449	3,623,047	3,631,819
Four weeks in March.....	3,877,139	3,702,413	3,661,922
Week ended April 3.....	928,092	923,400	861,990
Week ended April 10.....	929,506	918,400	880,937
Total	13,843,196	13,624,209	13,330,938

New Equipment.

Southern Pacific Railway Company will build 5 Mountain type locomotives and 650 box cars in its own shops.

Recent equipment inquiries noted include one from the Atlantic Coast Line for 1000 gondola cars of 50 tons capacity and another from the Illinois Central Railroad for 20 Mountain type locomotives.

TEXTILE

Goodrich Company Officials Visit Southern Textile Centers.

Atlanta, Ga., April 27—[Special.]—An exhaustive study of textile centers of Georgia and adjoining states is being made by Bertram G. Work, president of the B. F. Goodrich Co. of Akron, Ohio.

The Goodrich Company annually buys immense quantities of fabric from textile mills in this section, and in the last few years purchases have increased to the point where \$15,000,000 a year is now spent with Georgia mills alone. When it became known that Mr. Work and party were in this section making a survey of conditions, reports at once sprang up that the company would probably go into fabric production. Mr. Work, however, denied that his company had any such intention.

"Please understand," he said, "that the B. F. Goodrich Co. has steadily maintained a policy of separation from the control and production of this type of raw material. We are not making this trip with the definite object of altering that policy. We are merely having a look around, making a little survey—taking a tour of inspection, you might say, so if such a proposal should come up we would know what to say to it."

The party visited Atlanta, Dalton, Cedartown, Rome and other textile centers of Georgia, as well as mill centers in Alabama and other states.

Investigating Southern Sites for Rayon Mill.

Accompanied by Leonard C. Linkroum of New York, Hendrik Briel, representative of the Hollandsche Kunstzijde Industrie of Breda, Holland, has recently made a trip through the South to investigate prospective sites for the establishment of a rayon mill and to call on consumers of rayon. Mr. Linkroum advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that Mr. Briel was favorably impressed with sites in the vicinity of Charlotte, N. C., having under consideration a plant to employ 1500 operatives, the majority of whom would be female.

Mr. Briel's Holland plant is represented in the United States by Paulson, Linkroum & Co., Inc., of which Mr. Linkroum is treasurer, covering the weaving trade. It is understood that the knitting trade will be handled by John Dunlop's Sons of New York.

Buys Watts Cotton Mill at Patterson.

Patterson, N. C.—It is announced here that A. L. Watts of Stony Point, N. C., has purchased the plant here of the Watts Cotton Mill Co. at a price said to be in the neighborhood of \$250,000, and that for the time being the mill will continue operations on its present basis. It is understood that the new owner contemplates the installation of additional machinery later and converting the mill from the production of cotton goods to the manufacture of rayon and rayon products. The purchase includes 600 acres of land and the mill village.

Spinning Mill Improvements.

Regarding improvements to their plant, as recently announced, the Roseland Spinning Mills, Inc., Lincolnton, N. C., advise the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that they are building an addition, 32 by 82 feet, for the installation of 2000 twisting spindles, reels and winders. The company also plans to discontinue its steam plant upon the installation of electric drive, which is now being installed.

First Unit of \$5,000,000 Viscose Plant at Parkersburg.

Construction is progressing on the first unit of the \$5,000,000 rayon manufacturing plant being erected at Parkersburg, W. Va., by the Viscose Company, with main plant and offices at Marcus Hook, Pa. General construction of this unit embraces brick, steel and concrete, buildings being of the saw-tooth type. A cafeteria and dining room, with a garage under it, contain 2500 square feet of floor space on each floor, while other buildings in connection with this unit include a power house of 4500 horsepower capacity; two storerooms, 160 by 97 feet each; carpenter shop, 160 by 97 feet; office building, employees' office and large pumping station on the bank of the river. There will also be a reservoir and subsidence basin of over 2,000,000 gallons capacity, and a stack, 300 feet high, with a 20-foot inside diameter, to carry off fumes. The pumping station will be equipped with two pumps having a capacity of 10,000 gallons per minute.

For the location of the plant, the company acquired 125 acres of land, which will provide sufficient space for additional units as needed. General contract for this unit was awarded to John P. Pettyjohn & Co. of Lynchburg and Roanoke, Va., at a figure in excess of \$2,750,000, and contract for more than one and one-fourth miles of railroad siding to C. E. Bryan of Parkersburg. Ballenger & Co. of Philadelphia and New York are architects for the plant.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has built a connecting line between its Ohio River division and the Little Kanawha Railroad, and it is stated that material is moving into the plant at the rate of 25 carloads per day. It is estimated that 3000 carloads of material will be required for the construction of the first unit. The County Court is expending \$80,000 for the construction of a wide road through the property, while the West Penn Public Service Co. is extending its car lines into it.

In a few weeks' time, it is said, 1000 men will be employed on construction work, and when the first unit is complete about 3000 workers will be employed to operate it. Of these,

it is understood that 40 per cent will be women and girls.

The Viscose Company, in addition to the home plant at Marcus Hook, operates rayon manufacturing plants at Lewistown, Pa., and Roanoke, Va.

Goodyear Company Plans \$2,000,000 Expenditure in Georgia.

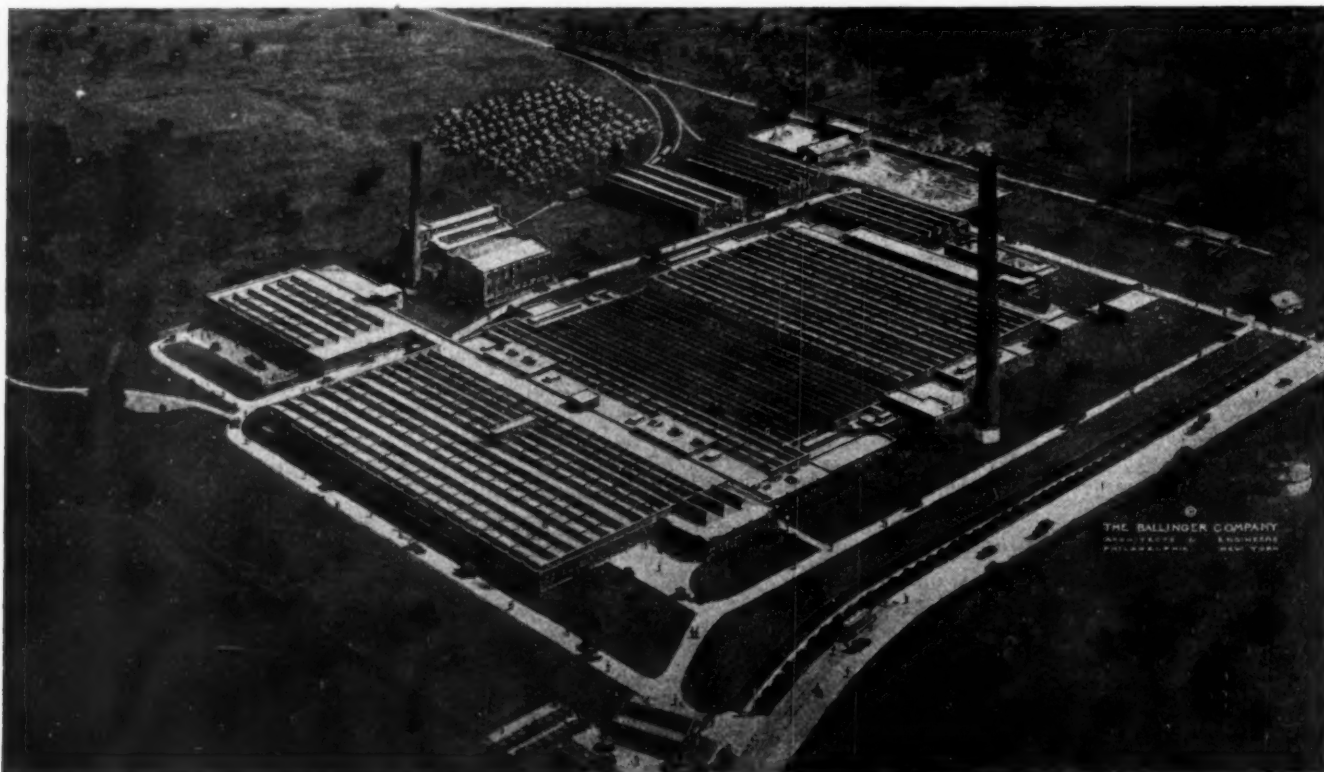
The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Akron, Ohio, wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that its subsidiary, the Goodyear Clearwater Mills, Inc., contemplates the erection of a tire-fabric mill at Cedartown, Ga., and that Lockwood, Greene & Co., with offices at Atlanta and Charlotte, are the engineers.

Reports from Akron state that the company's expansion program at Cedartown will involve the expenditure of approximately \$2,000,000, making this plant the largest of five units now operated by the Goodyear Company and its subsidiaries. It plans to erect a factory building 500 by 140 feet, two stories, to contain 300,000 square feet of floor space and to be equipped with 30,000 spindles and other machinery from a fabric mill at Passaic, N. J., which was purchased early in the year.

The Goodyear Company recently purchased a cotton manufacturing plant at Cedartown, to which the new mill will be an addition, and it is understood that G. I. Parmenter of New Bedford, Mass., will be superintendent, and Harry Lorton of Akron, assistant treasurer.

Lebanon Woolen Mills to Expend \$150,000.

Lebanon, Tenn.—Plans have been made by the Lebanon Woolen Mills, John E. Edgerton, president, for the sale of \$150,000 of 7 per cent first mortgage serial gold bonds, proceeds from which will be used for the construction of a new wing, installation of machinery and to increase working capital. The plant is now equipped with 60 broad looms for the production of woolen bed blankets.



FIRST UNIT OF THE BIG RAYON PLANT AS IT WILL APPEAR WHEN COMPLETED.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

Little Change in Lumber Business.

Washington, April 22.—The National Lumber Manufacturers Association received telegraphic reports today of the status of the lumber industry for the week ended April 17 from 398 of the larger softwood and 145 of the chief hardwood mills of the country. The 383 comparatively reporting softwood mills showed a slight increase in production and nominal decreases in shipments and new business in comparison with reports from 393 mills the week before. When compared with reports from 379 mills for the same period a year ago, marked increases in production and shipments were noted, with a negligible decrease in new business. The hardwood operations showed slight increases in all three factors when compared with reports for the week earlier, when nine fewer mills reported.

The unfilled orders of 235 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 749,325,249 feet, as against 775,976,885 feet for 239 mills the previous week. The 128 identical Southern Pine mills in the group showed unfilled orders of 284,067,756 feet last week, as against 292,851,180 feet for the week before. For the 107 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 465,257,493 feet, as against 483,125,705 feet for 111 mills a week earlier.

Altogether the 383 comparably reporting softwood mills had shipments 96 per cent and orders 92 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were, respectively, 110 and 97, and for the West Coast mills 97 and 102.

Of the reporting mills the 347, with an established normal production for the week of 213,200,664 feet, gave actual production 110 per cent, shipments 109 per cent and orders 105 per cent thereof.

The following table compares the national softwood lumber movement as reflected by the reporting mills of eight regional associations for the three weeks indicated:

	Past Week 383	Corresponding Week, 1925 379	Preceding Week, 1926 (Revised) 393
Mills			
Production	271,635,471	248,166,456	271,060,869
Shipments	261,278,783	242,657,805	272,555,228
Orders	249,292,483	252,382,904	261,686,050

The following revised figures compare the softwood lumber movement of the same eight regional associations for the first 15 weeks of 1926 with the same period of 1925:

	Production	Shipments	Orders
1926	3,565,461,375	3,775,169,712	3,836,758,681
1925	3,473,224,990	3,592,844,991	3,477,882,470

The Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association of New Orleans for the week ended April 14 reported from 15 mills a production of 4,836,653 feet, shipments 5,020,000 and orders 6,720,000. In comparison with reports for the previous week, when two more mills reported, this Association showed heavy decreases in production and shipments and a big increase in new business.

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for 128 mills reporting shipments were 10.14 per cent above production and orders 2.84 per cent below production and 11.79 per cent below shipments. New business taken during the week amounted to 65,727,882 feet, shipments 74,511,306 feet and production 67,652,138 feet. The normal production of these mills is 78,395,191 feet.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., with 11 fewer mills reporting, showed heavy decreases in all three items.

The hardwood mills of the Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Association reported from 17 mills production as 5,207,000 feet, shipments 3,756,000 and orders 3,820,000.

The Hardwood Manufacturers Institute of Memphis, Tenn.,

reported from 128 units production as 18,328,500 feet, shipments 19,792,423 and orders 17,396,000. The normal production of these units is 22,235,000 feet.

For the past 15 weeks all hardwood mills reporting to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association gave production 389,288,905 feet, shipments 375,993,491 and orders 382,617,175.

Lumbermen's Association of Texas in Annual Meeting.

San Antonio, Texas.—Before closing its fortieth annual convention recently held in this city the Lumbermen's Association of Texas went on record as recommending that lien laws now in force in several states be retained in lieu of the adoption of a uniform lien law urged by the Department of Commerce. It was pointed out that the proposed uniform law would not be fair to all parties affected, and if enacted the protection now enjoyed by laborers and material men under provisions of lien laws of various states would be destroyed. The convention also adopted a resolution commending Senate bill No. 750, which would return to the states, it is said, exclusive power to authorize new railroad construction within the borders of the respective states, eliminating such authority as vested now only in the Interstate Commerce Commission.

At the closing session of the convention the following officers were elected: Thomas W. Blake, Houston, president; P. E. Turner, Elgin, first vice-president; T. B. Brazelton, Waco, second vice-president; J. E. Hill, Amarillo, third vice-president; N. C. Hoyt, Houston, treasurer; J. C. Dionne, Houston, secretary; J. C. Ray, Waco, sergeant-at-arms, and R. G. Hyett, Houston, traffic manager.

Fort Worth was selected for the 1927 meeting of the association.

Growth of the Portland Cement Industry.

Following a recent survey of the Portland cement industry in the United States, a report in a special number of the Commercial Digest, published by the Central Trust Company of Illinois, at Chicago, says that not only was there a 25 per cent increase in the number of producing establishments between 1914 and 1925, but also there was substantial increase in the output per plant. The annual productive capacity of the industry, it estimates, is now close to the 200,000,000-barrel mark.

The number of workers in the plants, says this report, increased from 28,000 in 1914 to 35,000 in 1923; the cost of all raw materials used more than doubled, and the value of the product jumped from \$102,000,000 in 1914 to 264,000,000 in 1923. The total wages increased from \$18,000,000 in 1914 to practically \$50,000,000 in 1923. At the opening of 1926, it adds, there were 138 Portland cement plants in operation in the United States, employing approximately 40,000 workers and 5500 executives, clerks and salesmen, and the total plant investment was somewhat in excess of \$450,000,000. Individual plant production in 1914 averaged 794,865 barrels; in 1923 the million-mark was passed and in 1926 it was 1,169,100 barrels, says the report.

"Any lower prices to the consumer," the report finds, "must come about through a readjustment of freight rates or a reduction in general overhead costs at plants, as wages of workers and the cost of raw materials combined will continue to bear about their present relation to total manufacturing costs." The average wage per worker, it adds, rose 118 per cent from 1914 to 1923 and the wholesale cost at the plant increased 104 per cent.

Long-Leaf Pine.

By EARL DIONNE, New Orleans.

[Earl Dionne of New Orleans, long identified with the lumber trade of the South, begins in this issue a series of articles on long-leaf pine, in which he points out in his always interesting way the advantages of long-leaf pine and the necessity of the long-leaf pine people making these advantages more widely known through publicity than they have ever done.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

Article I.

The foreword to this series is that long-leaf pine is the strongest softwood in America.

The theme that will run through the lines is that, while this is probably so, nobody knows it.

Of course, the fellows in the Southern lumber business know it, but as they have not been particularly vociferous in their attempts to let their knowledge shine on others, and as the big bunch of men all over the country who buy and build from lumber have little inkling of it, we do not miss it far when we say "nobody" knows it. It is a safe wager that the men who prescribe the type of wood to go into our industrial construction do not all know it, or they would buy it in preference to any other available wood and at any price.

If all these purchasing agents, architects and scientific builders knew what long-leaf pine really is, and would buy it when it should be bought, it is an undisputed and joyful fact that the men who sell it would have more money in the bank. As these men all live down South, we of the South would get more wages, more remuneration, more chance to see real money, because no man can secrete any large sum of money. He's bound to put it back into circulation—to erect buildings, buy bonds and operate new businesses. And if one of our Southerners prospers, we all prosper.

"All right," say everyone: "let's tell the world about this wonderful wood—what did you say the name of it was again?"

But, as an afterthought, everyone asks why it is that, if this wood is superlative in its virtues, all these lumbermen haven't told the rest of the country about it before now. Well, they haven't broadcast the idea for the same reason that they have burned part of the tree in the trash-heap; for the same reason that they didn't reforest as they went along. They lacked money, inclination, opportunity and the logical moment. They had the idea, did these boys of the sawdust patch, who bought their knowledge out of the experience of years of shoving an obstinate log through a series of mutinous saws, to be slammed into a car and shipped a thousand miles to be sold for less than it cost them to do it. They knew that lumber, knew it by dull axes and flying saw teeth, and the rings on the end of the log which told them that it took an average of 10 years to grow every inch of the diameter of the tree.

They knew, too, that when they competed with any other wood on a strictly price basis they were getting the worst of it, but with loblolly pine, white pine, short-leaf pine, Norway pine, Douglas fir, spruce, cedar and a hundred other woods being thrown at a congested market in a frenzy of speed and determination to get rid of that lumber, to make the buyer take it and the devil take the hindmost in the race to sell it, they did what every other producer of every other wood did—they sold that lumber to get more money to buy more timber to employ more men to build more mills to produce more lumber.

The mill men were not the only ones to suffer. The public

has suffered—the public that got loblolly pine with annual rings a half an inch apart, to serve in a place where strength was necessary; the public that bought long-leaf pine with its 10 rings to the inch to serve as inside finish, where a soft pine with less weight, less cost and less price would have done as well; the public that bought 16-foot lumber and spent half its time cutting it into six or four foot lengths with handsaws, where with a little co-operation between buyer and seller they could have got short lengths which could have been cheaper, and would have relieved the mill man of a stock that was a load of trouble on his hands.

Really, now, the reason that lumber hasn't been sold right and bought right, and that the public and the lumber man have both suffered thereby, is just that the business hasn't been as well managed as it might have been.

But can anyone wonder at this? It is the world's third greatest industry, according to men who claim to know all about these things. It is one of the world's newest industries; this in spite of the fact that lumber has been sawed since Abyssinia was an island. But the production of lumber is an American institution, built to giant proportions in the past 75 years, and built, like most things American, with a mad rush to get it done, be it ever so painful, and let the chips fall where they may. American lumbermen have ringed the forests of America, the world's greatest forests originally, with the steel of their saws and have put lumber within the reach of every man living in America. America is built of wood, and it is to the credit of American lumbermen that they have built this immense industry in the few years that they have; and, if some things haven't been done, let the person who never made a mistake throw the first rock.

Today lumbermen are beginning to pause and think things over. Proper publicity, facilities for learning from each other, association educational work, contact between buyer and seller are bringing about a new vision. The effort today is to sell each stick of lumber where it should be sold and for the purpose for which Nature produced it. Long-leaf pine is coming in for its share of thought; long-leaf pine, the strongest softwood that grows—the wood that will stand up under more stress and pounding and damage and strain—long leaf, the precious.

There are a few forward-looking lumbermen who do not want long leaf to usurp the place which should properly be filled by short-leaf pine, or fir, or redwood, or cypress, but who also do not wish any of these woods to be placed in construction where long leaf is pre-eminently the best. They think that by selling long leaf correctly they will be fulfilling the true conservation, rendering the real service, saving their own timber and, of course, making more money. They want to do all this, and if the emphasis wasn't on the last phrase of the paragraph above they wouldn't be human. And, as we said, if they make more money, all the South will prosper, and that takes in you and me.

So, to that end, perhaps a few kind words, a voice crying out, even if only in a feeble way, may help the game along, may make our own folks a little more acquainted with this essentially Southern asset, and this the writer hopes to do through the columns of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

As a humorist says, "Watch this space next week; there's going to be another article in it."

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

\$5,000,000 Street Paving Program in Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala.—A street-paving program for the present calendar year in Birmingham will involve total expenditures of \$5,000,000, according to estimates of W. E. Dickson, street commissioner, and A. J. Hawkins, city engineer. Work has already been authorized to an aggregate of \$1,105,000, exclusive of improvements in Smith Park, Ensley Highlands, Redmont Park and other subdivisions, to cost about \$250,000. Petitions for more than 100 new paving and sewer projects are now on file in the engineering department, it is stated.

Fewer Grade Crossings.

Two hundred and fifty-nine railroad grade crossings were eliminated in the construction of Federal-aid roads in 1925, bringing the total elimination to 1380, according to the Bureau of Public Roads. This is the result of the policy of eliminating grade crossings wherever practicable adopted by the bureau and the state highway departments. Eight hundred and seventy-four of the eliminations have been made by relocating highways so as to avoid crossings, while the remainder have been eliminated by underpasses and overhead crossings.

Nolan County Contracts Approximate \$270,000.

Sweetwater, Tenn.—Contracts totaling \$270,000 have been awarded by Nolan County Commissioners, subject to the approval of the State Highway Commission, Austin, for the construction of state roads in the county. The Atex Construction Co., Eastland, Texas, was awarded contract at \$240,837 for 15 miles of surfacing on a highway from Sweetwater to the Mitchell county line, while R. B. Stroup of Oklaunion, Texas, was awarded contract at \$27,533 for 7.5 miles, extending south to the Coke county line.

Begin Construction of \$600,000 Bridge.

Catlettsburg, Ky.—Construction of the Big Sandy bridge to connect this city with Kenova, W. Va., has been started by the Gould Contracting Co. of Nashville, Tenn., contractor for the substructure. The Mount Vernon Bridge Co. of Mount Vernon, Ohio, has contract for the superstructure. The bridge is being built by the Midland & Atlantic Bridge Co. of Ashland, Ky., and is expected to be ready for traffic by the first of December. It will cost approximately \$600,000.

Leesburg Awards \$600,000 of Contracts.

Leesburg, Fla.—On a bid approximating \$600,000, the City Commission of Leesburg has awarded contract to Cecil R. Scott of Haines City, Fla., for paving, sidewalks, curb, gutters and sewers. Paving on streets leading from main highways to the business section of the city will consist of a six-inch base of lime rock, with a two-inch top dressing of asphaltic concrete; on streets of lighter traffic the base will be five inches, with one and one-half inches of top surface.

Asks Elections on \$715,000 of Bonds.

Tampa, Fla.—Petitions have been presented to the Hillsborough County Commissioners by freeholders of two districts asking elections on bond issues aggregating \$715,000 for roads and bridges. Valrico district, near Plant City, requests a vote on \$365,000 and Lake Fern district on an issue of \$350,000. The commissioners instructed Tom Shackleford, Jr., county attorney, to prepare the petitions and set election dates.

Kentucky Plans 90 Miles.

Frankfort, Ky.—Bids will be received until May 10 by the State Highway Commission of Kentucky for the construction of 12 road projects, embracing a total of more than 90 miles. Proposed construction will include approximately 47 miles of grade and drain work and 44 miles of concrete, rock asphalt, bituminous macadam or waterbound macadam highways.

Plan 31 Miles Paving to Cost \$3,000,000.

Fort Myers, Fla.—A street-paving program has been submitted to the City Commission by C. P. Stacy, city manager, calling for 31 miles of paving on 65 streets at an estimated cost of \$3,000,000. Action was postponed by the City Commission in order to include other projects if deemed advisable. The proposed program will be financed with funds from the recent bond issue.

Missouri Asks Bids on 155 Miles.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Sealed bids will be received until May 7 by the State Highway Commission for more than 155 miles of highway construction embraced in 48 projects and for 33 bridge projects. Proposed highway work will include approximately 110 miles of concrete, 16 miles of gravel, 27 miles of graded earth and about 3 miles of concrete and gravel combined.

Baltimore County Sells \$1,000,000 of Bonds.

Baltimore County Commissioners, Towson, Md., have sold a bond issue of \$1,000,000 to Robert Garrett & Sons of Baltimore and associates, the bonds to bear an interest rate of 4½ per cent. Funds from the sale will be used for water main and sewer extensions. Harrison Rider, Towson, is chairman of the Board of County Commissioners and John R. Haut is chief clerk.

Mississippi County to Vote on \$1,655,400.

Gulfport, Miss.—An election for May 11 has been called by the Harrison County Board of Supervisors on a bond issue of \$1,655,400 for road construction, including hard-surfacing or graveling all main roads in the county and widening and surfacing the beach road between Biloxi and Pass Christian. The proposed bonds will also provide for Harrison county's portion of the cost of building the Federal-aid bridge over Biloxi Bay to connect Biloxi and Ocean Springs. Plans for the improvements have been prepared by H. S. Hawkins, county engineer, Gulfport.

Proceedings of 1926 Road Builders' Convention.

The American Road Builders' Association has just published in book form the proceedings of the twenty-third annual convention held in Chicago January 12, 13 and 14, 1926. It includes the presidential address by W. H. Connell, addresses by Governor Len Small of Illinois, by Mayor William E. Dever of Chicago, by C. H. Markham on Highway Transportation, and by David R. Forgan on Finance and Credit. It also contains addresses at the Road Builders' banquet by W. H. Connell, Rev. C. W. Petty and Charles M. Schwab.

Papers presented and addresses made at the various meetings on the following subjects are also printed: Finance and Location; Making Contracting Pay; Traffic; Paving Con-

struction; Practical Operation; Maintenance; Enlarging Contractor's Field, and Contractor and Engineer. Details of the annual business meeting are covered fully, giving the nominating committee report, resolutions adopted and the election of officers. A full list of the convention committees and of the executive officers for 1925-1926 is given. Resolutions on the death of Lewis S. Louer, W. S. Keller, and William H. Stone, the latter of the editorial staff of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, are printed therein.

There is also a complete list of the names and addresses of the 295 exhibitors at the seventeenth road show held in the Coliseum, the exhibits including a wide range of both heavy and light equipment and the various materials of construction.

MECHANICAL

New Air Hoist for Use With Portable Compressors.

A new air motor hoist is shown in the picture herewith. It has been designed especially for use with portable compressors and is suitable for a wide variety of work. The manufacturers, the Ingersoll-Rand Company, 11 Broadway, New York city, say that it is a new size "DU Utility" machine, and it is a general-utility hoist in every sense of the word and will be an ideal addition to any portable outfit. Road builders can use it for hauling or lifting rock, boulders and trees from right of way; for laying culverts; for hauling a scraper when mucking and dragging in material on small fill jobs, and, in fact, for any pulling and hoisting work which is continually found necessary.

In trench work this hoist is useful for hauling pipe into position, dragging in backfill, etc. In building construction and repairs it may be employed for hoisting such material as steel members, building stone, concrete forms and concrete. It can also pull wire or cables through conduits, string telephone wires, or move machinery about in connection with any job. It may even be used for hauling the compressor for a short distance.

This is a light, compact hoist of the winch type. It is provided with mounting by which it may be attached to the rear end of a 5½ by 5 or a 5 by 5 portable compressor, or to the side of larger compressors, or else to compressors mounted on Ford trucks. In such instances it is always ready for use and it adds but little to the over-all dimensions and the weight of the compressor. It is sturdy, reliable and economical; is capable of exerting a rope pull of 1000 pounds and of taking 350 feet of 5/16-inch cable. A swivel bolt through the bottom of the base permits the hoist to be swung around into any position that may be desired. It has a clutch so that the cable can be easily payed out by hand or by a down-grade load without turning over the motor and using air. There is a hand brake on the drum for use to check unwinding and to stop in any position. The throttle control is very sturdy, and is so sensitive that any speed of rope travel can be obtained from the very least movement up to a maximum speed of 65 feet per minute, although carrying full load of 1000 pounds at an air pressure of 80 pounds per square inch. It can be operated by a 5½ by 5 air compressor that is supplying air for a Size 58 or 158 pneumatic digger. A winch head can be furnished in place of the rope drum.

Improved Three-Yard Revolving Shovel.

A 3-yard revolving shovel for general use, but built particularly for contractors and the general users of excavating machinery, has just been put on the market by the Bucyrus Company, South Milwaukee, Wis. It represents a new depart-

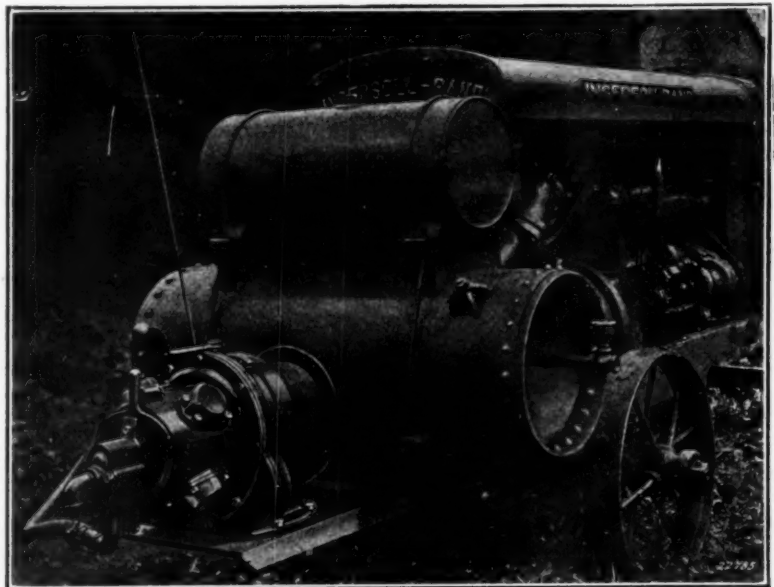


SHOVEL AT WORK LOADING DUMP CARS.

ture in that it is built along lines never before used, it is stated, in shovels for general utility. In design it follows the basic plan developed by the company in building the 120-B, a 4-yard mine and quarry full revolving shovel announced last year.

In principle it is a machine that offers to contractors and engineers engaged in excavation a machine that combines the advantages of a small revolving shovel with those offered by the railroad-type shovel, but has a working range considerably greater than either. In brief, the machine has the speed of action, big dipper capacity, ruggedness and power of the railroad-type shovel with the mobility, the full revolving swing and the maneuvering ability of the small revolving shovel.

The shovel is remarkably close coupled, the boom length being only 29 feet 6 inches and the rear and radius 16 feet. Throughout the clearances have been held within close units, so that the shovel is capable of working in close quarters and is suitable for any sort of digging.



HOIST MOUNTED AT REAR OF COMPRESSOR.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.

An asterisk (*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$30.00 a year.

Airplane Plants, Stations, Etc.

Fla., St. Augustine—Charles E. Harris, Sec., Chamber of Commerce, advises: Flying field in St. Augustine is being established on the beach 5 mi. below city, being put up by the East Coast Airways, Edw. G. Smith, Sec., temporary headquarters at Hotel Augustine.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Aircraft Co., capital \$10,000, chartered; Harry H. Knight, 4931 Lindell Blvd.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Proposed Construction

Ala., Opelika—Central of Georgia Ry. Co., C. K. Lawrence, Ch. Engr., Savannah, Ga., plans bridge over tracks, about 1 mi. from depot; also plans bridge across tracks at Long St., in rear of plant Standard Oil Co.; estimated cost \$12,000.

D. C., Washington—Maj. J. C. Mehaffey, Constr. Div., office of Public Buildings and Public Parks, received low bid from Cranford Co., Inc., 3056 K St. N. W., at \$16,975, to widen Inlet Bridge, connecting East and West Potomac Park.

Fla., Key West—Monroe County Commrs. plan causeway and bridge along gulf shore at east end of Key West Island.

Fla., Millville—Bay County Commrs., Panama City, plan 120-ft. steel bridge over Sandy Creek, near Millville.

Fla., Orlando—Orange County Commrs. plan bridge connecting Lake Jimmie and Shepherd Lake at entrance to Boy Scout Camp Wewa.

Fla., Safety Harbor—City Commrs., E. H. Thompson, Mgr., receive bids May 10 for reinforced concrete deck girder or arch bridge over Mullet Creek, at First Ave.; plans on file.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City, C. A. Bingham, Mgr., plans bridges, cost \$100,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Ky., Spottsville—Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Ry. Co., W. S. Moore, Engr., M. W. Louisville, plans bridge across Green River at Spottsville; replace old bridge.

La., Baton Rouge—Louisiana Highway Commn., Baton Rouge, receives bids May 27 for Bayou Boeuf Bridge, on Hammond-Morgan City Highway, Assumption and St. Mary Parishes, 1/2 mi. south of Southern Pacific R. R. Bridge at Boeuf Station, one 160-ft. steel swing and four 100-ft. steel fixed truss spans, concrete piers and abutments; 715,000 lbs. fabricated structural steel, 11,300 lin. ft. untreated foundation piles; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Miss., Gulfport—Harrison and Hancock Counties Boards of Supvrs. received low bid from J. B. Smith, 2016 General Taylor St., New Orleans, at \$725,797, for 1.97 mi. bridge across Bay of St. Louis, connecting Harrison and Hancock Counties.*

Miss., Lexington—State Highway Dept. plans 21 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Missouri—State Highway Dept. will build 33 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Mo., Vienna—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, plans bridge across Gasconade River, about 6 mi. from Vienna; B. H. Piepmeyer, Ch. Engr.

N. C., Morehead City—City plans bridge to connect Harlowe Dist. with Morehead City, cost \$50,000. Address City Clk.

Tex., Angleton—Brazoria County Commrs. plan building bridge across Sam Bernard River, 2 mi. from West Columbia. Address County Commrs.

Va., Alexandria—City, Paul Morton, Mayor,

appropriated \$35,000 toward 100-ft. concrete bridge across Hunting Creek and approaches.*

Va., Dahlgren—Washington-Wakefield Memorial Bridge Co., Channing M. Ward, Pres. and Gen. Mgr., 2314-A Grover Ave., Richmond, plans bridge across Potomac River near Dahlgren, King Georges County, Va., to point south of Pope's Creek, Charles County, Md.*

W. Va., Clarksburg—Harrison County Court, Clair N. Parrish, Clk., received low bid from Luten Bridge Co., Clarksburg, at \$8000, for reinforced concrete Thornberry Bridge, on Lost Creek and West Milford road, across Lost Creek.*

Contracts Awarded

Kentucky—State Highway Commn., Frankfort, let contracts for 2 bridges: Hickman County, superstructure over Bayou De Chien Creek, Clinton-Fulton Rd., Vincennes Bridge Co., Vincennes, Ind., \$9399; Hopkins County, overpass over Louisville and Nashville R. R. tracks at Barnsley, Carter, Carter & Bray, Clay, Ky., \$10,467.*

Mo., Joplin—DuBois Construction Co., Pittsburgh, awarded contract at about \$25,000 for underpass at K. O. & G. R. R. tracks, on Riverton-Baxter Springs highway and about 1000 ft. paving at tracks.

Tex., Cedar Hill—Dallas County, Chas. E. Gross County Auditor, Dallas, let contract to Hill, Wilson & Watson, 610 N. Texas Bldg., Dallas, at \$19,826, for overpass across tracks Santa Fe R. R., Cedar Hill road, State Highway No. 68.*

Tex., Clarendon—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Va., Appalachia—City let contract to Luten Bridge Co., Mercantile Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn., at \$36,000, to build 3 reinforced concrete bridges and remove one: Main St., Depot St. and 40-ft. bridge from teacherage and crossing river into New Bottom.

Canning and Packing Plants

Ark., Highland—Bert Johnson Orchards Co. will erect packing plant.

Ark., Rector—P. C. Ritter and R. E. Carpenter, Paragould, reported interested in canning plant.

Ark., Highland—H. C. Wilson will erect packing plant.

Clayworking Plants

Ark., Little Rock—Acme Brick Co., W. R. Bennett, Pres., N. P. Anderson Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex., advises that company increased capital, \$1,750,000 to \$2,600,000 to provide funds for purchase of Arkansas Brick & Tile Co., owning and operating plants at Little Rock, Perla, Malvern and Pine Bluff; Acme Brick Co. owns and operates 10 factories in Southwest, manufacturing hollow tile, face, fire and common brick.*

Fla., Sarasota—West Coast Brick Corp., 124 Central Ave., capital \$350,000, incorporated; Frank Hunter, Pres., Worcester, Mass.; has 200-acre tract in Hillsborough county containing silica deposits; will erect plant with daily capacity 50,000 bricks.

Ga., Carrs Station—Dixie Fireproofing Co., 604 Bibb Bldg., Macon, let contract to Georgia Southern Power Co. for current; power company will erect substation.

Miss., Corinth—Corinth Brick Co., D. O. Turner, Propr., will rebuild plant burned at loss of \$100,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Sebring Pottery Co., Sebring, Ohio, Charles L. Sebring, Pres., reported to establish branch plant and distributing center.

Tex., Austin—Austin Brick & Tile Co.,

capital \$25,000, incorporated; F. J. Bohn, 901 W. Sixth St.

Va., Petersburg—Waverly Clay Products Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; W. I. Cox, 1678 Berkley Ave., Walnut Hill; has taken over plant of Waverly Brick Co., Waverly, Va.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Ky., Henderson—Zion Coal Co., Thomas Baskett, Owner, will rebuild coal tippie burned at loss of \$20,000.

Ky., Louisville—Federal Fuel Corp. chartered; F. M. Meadows, H. K. Lawrence.

Va., Parrott—Great Valley Anthracite Corp. chartered; W. H. Manns, Pres., 10 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.; E. C. Searls, Roanoke, Va., V. Pres. and in charge of operations; Corp. holds leases with option to purchase on 4400 acres anthracite coal lands at Parrott, 371 acres at McCoy along banks on New River, in Montgomery and Pulaski Counties; estimated to contain about 50,000,000 tons.

W. Va., Charleston—Stramer Fuel Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; G. E. Merryman, 309 Glenwood Ave.

W. Va., Lenore—Allen Coal Mining Co., Edward P. Evans, Mgr., Box 15, Ragland, has 689 acres land under development; present daily output 300 to 500 tons; will install straight-face Goodman or Arkwall machine, immediate delivery. (See Machinery Wanted—Mining Machinery; Drum; Barneys; Wire.)*

Concrete and Cement Plants

Ark., Little Rock—R. S. Lander advises plans for extensions and improvements to plants at Little Rock and Dallas (lately acquired) are being worked out, not ready for publication.

Tenn., Knoxville—Tri-State Cement Products Co. reported will take over Cumberland Gap Concrete Pipe Co.; will reorganize, manufacture concrete pipe up to 72 in. diameter.

Cotton Compress and Gins

Ala., Mobile—Wm. L. Sibert, Chmn. and Ch. Engr., Alabama State Docks Comsn., Box 304, advises that following contracts have been let in connection with cotton warehouse: to Webb Press Co., Minden, La., for compress; W. Horace Williams Co., 816 Howard Ave., New Orleans, La., for foundations, floors, walls; Decatur Cornice & Roofing Co., Albany, for structural steel and roof; H. M. Price Hardware Co., 75 Dauphin St., Mobile, for cement; warehouse will be of reinforced concrete with corrugated galvanized iron roof, supported on steel trusses; equipped with sprinklers; foundations will rest on wood piles cut off at permanent water level and floor of warehouse divided by fire walls into compartments, each to contain not more than 5000 bales cotton; depressed tracks will be placed immediately back of warehouse and transit shed will be later placed in front of building on the wharf.

Ark., Black Oak—Black Oak Gin Co., capital \$21,000, incorporated; Joseph R. Bertig, A. Bertig.

Ark., Monette—Monette Gin Co., capital \$36,000, incorporated; S. Bertig, A. Bertig.

La., Alexandria—N. L. Gunn, New Orleans; E. H. Tallafiero, Bunkie, reported interested in establishment of \$125,000 cotton compress.

La., Newellton—Tensas Gin Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; C. W. Wallace, Sec., K St., Monroe.

Okla., Apache—Farmers Union Co-Operative Gin will operate gin.

Okla., Dutton—Minter Bros. & Davidson will erect cotton gin.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Okla., Farris—Crawford Goodgion will reconstruct cotton gin and install new machinery; 22x50 ft., wood and iron, wood floors, iron roof; install three 80-gin stands and equipment; The Murray Co., 3200 Williams St., Dallas, Tex., Machy. Contrs. (See Machinery Wanted—Belting.)

Okla., Granite—J. H. Windel, Greer, will erect cotton gin.

Okla., Shawnee—Shawnee Co.-Operative Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Clair C. Smith, H. J. Smith.

Okla., Hugo—C. B. Nease will build cotton gin.

Okla., Mangum—M. H. Pace, 437 S. Penn Ave., will erect cotton gin; 24x60 ft., iron clad, concrete floors, iron roof, install power plant and gin equipment; construction by owner.*

Tex., Bluff Dale—E. Jarvis acquired cotton gin at Gidley and Cresson.

Tex., Willickville—San Juan Gin Co., Pharr, plans construction of 8-stand, 80-saw capacity gin plant; cost \$35,000.

Cottonseed-Oil Mills

La., Monroe—Union Oil Mill Co., Inc., Pine and Tenth Sts., C. W. Wallace, Sec.-Treas., will rebuild burned portion of seed house.

S. C., Anderson—J. J. Lawton, Hartsville, reported acquired Citizens Oil Mill.

Tex., Luling—Luling Oil & Manufacturing Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; W. P. Walker, Seaboard Bank Bldg.

Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation

Fla., Dunedin—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Tex., Beaumont—Jefferson County Comms. Drainage Dist. No. 6, E. W. Boyd, Chmn., receives bids May 1 for drainage work, using Hillebrandts, Willow, Marsh, Pavito, Bayou Din and North Fork of Taylor's Bayou as mains; approximately 385,000 yds.; Geo. Masterson, Engr.

Tex., Brownsville—Cameron County Comms. receive bids May 15 for levee work to protect valley from floods of Rio Grande River, giving temporary protection until main levee systems are constructed; known as Div. C, and includes units 1 to 11 of the Cameron County flood control work; about 127 acres clearing and 209 acres grubbing are included in work.*

Tex., Galveston—United Dredging Co., 323 Security Bldg., low bidder for dredging Sabine River from mouth of river to Orange; work includes removal of 1,000,000 cu. yds. earth; Maj. Julian L. Schley, U. S. Dist. Engr.

Electric Light and Power

Large sums are being expended for electric light and power work in connection with Land Development operations. Details will be found under that classification.

Ala., Midland City—Town will lease water-works system. Address The Mayor.

Ark., Little Rock—Morgan Utilities, Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated; M. B. Morgan, H. Wade.

Ark., Marvell—H. C. Couch, Pine Bluff, reported acquired light and water plant.

Fla., Jacksonville—South Jacksonville Utilities Co., E. L. Gunn, Pres., Hendricks Ave., will erect \$150,000 plant on Hendricks Ave. to replace burned building; brick and steel, ornamental front, constructed in units to allow future expansion; floor space of 10,712 sq. ft.; J. W. Thurston Co., 710 E. Franklin St., Richmond, Va., Contr.*

Fla., Mulberry—Tampa Electric Co., Tampa and Cass Sts., Tampa, reported acquired electric light plant and franchise.

Fla., Panama City—Gulf Power Co., Box 1645, Pensacola, W. M. Stanley, V.-P., advises that Gulf Power Co., subsidiary of Southeastern Power & Light Co., has undertaken to distribute hydro-electric energy in West Florida; acquired properties around St. Andrew's Bay, in Bay County, including Panama City, Millville, St. Andrew's, Lynn Haven; power for present time is being generated in central power plant of St. Andrew's Bay Lumber Co. for distribution to several communities; generating plant will be increased in capacity to meet demands.*

Fla., Sanford—City voted \$75,000 for extension to white way system. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Ga., Bainbridge—Fitkin Utilities, 163 Broadway, New York, reported acquired Geor-

gia-Florida Power Co. and its subsidiaries, Seminole Power Co. and Bainbridge Power Co., located near Bainbridge, and includes hydro-electric power plant and transmission lines serving Bainbridge, Donaldson, Brinson, Colquitt, Climax and other towns; will be operated by General Engineering and Management Corp.

Ga., Boston—Valdosta Lighting Co., Valdosta, closed contract with city for furnishing lights and power; will extend transmission line.

Ga., Cave Springs—Town Council granted franchise to Georgia Railway & Power Co., Atlanta, will construct transmission line; has acquired Cave Springs Power & Light Co.'s plant.

Ga., Jeffersonville—H. M. Johnson, Pres., Exchange Club, and Dr. W. H. McCrary reported interested in establishment of electric power line.

Md., Damascus—Montgomery County Comms. granted franchise to Damascus Light & Power Co.

Md., Hagerstown—City applied to Public Service Comsn., Munsey Bldg., Baltimore, for permission to erect and operate electric light plant, also for authority to sell \$300,000 bonds.

N. C., Kernersville—City considering sale of electric plant to Southern Public Utilities Co.

N. C., Tryon—Berry-Fortune Construction Co., Hickory, has contract for rebuilding Lake Lanier dam for Tryon Development Co.; Mees & Mees, Engrs., 616 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte.*

S. C., Beaufort—City considering sale of electric lighting plant and water works to Edisto Public Service Co.

S. C., Columbia—Columbia Railway & Navigation Co., 1203 Pulaski St., reported to construct hydro-electric power plant at Monck's Corner; plans include dam built at Ferguson and 3-mile dyke erected along Sanatee River bottoms; construct canal to Monck's Corner, build lake; E. D. Burchard, Dist. Engr.

S. C., Spartanburg—Blue Ridge Power Co. and South Carolina Gas & Electric Co. reported consolidated into one organization; will retain name of Blue Ridge Power Co., John A. Law, Pres., Saxton St.

Tenn., Centerville—Tennessee Electric Power Co., Chattanooga, recently acquired local plant; will improve, extend service.

Tenn., Nashville—City will probably grant 20-year franchise and sell Spring City lighting plant to Public Light & Power Co., Chattanooga.

Tex., Austin—University of Texas, J. W. Calhoun, Compt., receives bids May 15 for part of equipment for power plant. (See Machinery Wanted—Power Plant Equipment.)

Tex., Conroe—S. R. Hereford, Supt. of Western Public Service Co., reported to construct high voltage electric light and power line from Conroe to Willis.

Tex., Galveston—Galveston Electric Co., Raymond G. Carroll, V.-P., will construct 33,000-volt line to Galvez Mill.

Tex., Greenville—City will construct and install power substation at City Works Shop on S. St. John's St.; H. L. McLow, Commr.

Va., Richmond—Raven Light and Power Co., incorporated; W. B. F. White, I. T. Jessee.

Va., Virginia Beach—Virginia Beach Improvement League, W. H. Terry, Jr., Sec., advises that white way is being installed now; later two additional units will be installed; 17,000 ft. of white way lighting, comprising 96 standards, contract price \$15,000; standards 14 ft. from ground to light center, posts of concrete construction, furnished by Chicago Concrete Post Co., 4727 N. Lamon Ave., Chicago, Ill.; lighting unit furnished by General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; all underground lead cable furnished by Simplex Wire & Cable Co., 201 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.; transformers, switchboards, etc., from General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; Meeks-Collins Electric Co., 411 Granby St., Norfolk, Contr.; L. B. Wickersham, Supt. Electric Div. Norfolk & Southern R. R., Supvr. Engr. for installation.*

Va., Yorktown—Virginia Electric & Power Co., Richmond, will construct transmission line between Yorktown and Williamsburg, providing electric light and power to Cornwallis, Toano and other communities.

W. Va., Romney—John A. Parks, Petersburg, and associates acquired Romney electric light system.

W. Va., Shinnston—Monongahela Securities Co. reported acquired Shinnston Power and Light Co.'s properties.

Fertilizer Plants

Md., Baltimore—Home Fertilizer Co., Inc., Calvert Bldg., increased capital to \$20,000.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Okla., Miami—Retriever Milling Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; J. H. Carney, C. A. Beck.

Tenn., Franklin—Lillie Mill Co., C. H. Corn, Propr., reported to construct grain elevator with capacity of 160,000 bu.

Tex., Fort Worth—Uhlmann Grain Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Fred Uhlmann, E. L. Love.

Tex., New Braunfels—J. T. Bowman, Littlefield Bldg., Austin, and J. E. Jarrett & Co., Frost Natl. Bank Bldg., San Antonio, reported acquired flour mills and cotton mill of Landa Industries.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Ala., Gadsden—Plumbing Specialties, etc.—Stringer Brothers, Inc., increased capital, \$250,000 to \$350,000; changed name from Stringer Brothers Co.

Mo., St. Louis—Beverly Equipment Co., incorporated; E. J. Johnson, 5876 McPherson St.

Okla., Oklahoma City—American Iron & Machine Works, Main and Lindsay Sts., reported acquired site on Indiana Ave.; will erect plant.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Strickland Pattern Works, Barney Strickland, Pres., Grove St., acquired site cor. Main and Grove Sts.; erect \$40,000 plant to manufacture dyeing machines.

Tex., Houston—Houston Steel & Foundry Corp., T. C. Hicks, Pres., let contract to C. M. White, 1501 Harold St., for first unit of new plant at Harbor Drive and Market Street road, 96x180 ft.; first unit will supplement buildings lately acquired, all of which will be used in the manufacture of electrical steel castings, bars and shapes; present plans call for construction of second unit in near future, to be 136x425 ft. and will include rolling mill; R. J. Seaman, Asst. General Mgr. Chamber of Commerce, advises: The Houston Steel and Foundry Co. have taken over former plant of the Southern Motors Manufacturing Assn., Ltd., and have already started the construction of an additional building to house their new foundry; company is organized with capital stock of \$225,000 and preferred to operate steel foundry immediately, and within short time a re-rolling mill, specializing in concrete bars, merchant bars, angles, etc.; Louis R. Bryan, Second Natl. Bank Bldg., Houston, chmn. of board; T. C. Hicks, 208 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., Pres.; reported they will install electric furnaces.*

Tex., San Antonio—Reed Roller Bit Co., 1208 W. Magnolia St., increased capital, \$1,200,000 to \$1,250,000.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Ark., Lonoke—Lonoke County Development Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; T. M. Fletcher, C. M. Connor.

Ark., Pine Bluff—Arkansas Natural Gas Co., C. W. Kramer, 212 W. Barr St., reported to construct compressing station.

D. C., Washington—Washington Gas Light Co., Twelfth and M Sts. S. E., will double capacity of gas container; present capacity 1,250,000 cu. ft. gas.

Fla., Hollywood—Fort Lauderdale-Florida Gas Co., Fort Lauderdale, Charles E. Starr, Pres., reported to extend mains to Hollywood.

Fla., Sanford—City voted \$200,000 bonds for improvements to gas plant. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Sarasota—American Gas Construction Co., Newton, Iowa, reported interested in establishment of gas plant.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City, R. E. Ludwig, Director of Public Works, opens bids May 17 for gas plant buildings, including shops and foundations; cost \$50,000.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Termaline Gas Co., Thomas C. Hammond, Chmn. of Board, Giddens Bldg., will soon let contract for first unit of gas plant at Willow and First Sts.

Fla., Tarpon Springs—Texas Oil Co. reported to construct \$50,000 distribution plant.

La., Baton Rouge—Interstate Natural Gas Co., Inc., in constructing pipe line from Monroe gas fields to Baton Rouge; 22-in. pipe, approximately 170 miles long; work is under way; contracts placed for pipe; Ford, Bacon & Davis, Inc., 115 Broadway, New York, Engrs., will probably complete work Jan. or Feb., 1927.*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

La., Lafayette—City Board of Trustees granted gas franchise to Louisiana Public Utilities Co., Inc., Hibernia Bldg., New Orleans.*

La., Monroe—Montague Oil Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; R. W. Smith, Manistee, Mich.; Dwight H. Davis, Chicago, Ill.

La., New Orleans—Creole Refining Corp., capital \$400,000, incorporated; G. W. Prutsman, Carondelet Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Southwestern Oil Corp., 3919 Mulberry St., incorporated; C. Allen Bennett.

Md., Baltimore—American Oil Co., American Bldg., will erect tank, 36x29 ft., on east side of Hawkins Point Rd.; owner, archt. and builder.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Peoples Oil Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Netta J. Brady, Raymond H. Brady.

Mo., Kahoka—Armoult Oil Co., capital \$41,000, incorporated; C. H. Armoult, A. L. Armoult.

Okla., Sapulpa—Combination Drilling Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Ed. L. Jones, R. Daniel, both Tulsa.

Okla., Tulsa—Petroleum Research Core-Drill Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; B. C. Redgrave, 1719 E. 14th St.

Tenn., Gallatin—Joy Oil Co. increased capital, \$60,000 to \$200,000.

Tex., Beaumont—Magnolia Petroleum Co., E. E. Plumly, Mgr., advises that contract has been let to M. W. Kellogg Co. for battery of cross stills.

Tex., Center—La Tex Gas Co., Fred M. Lege, Pres., will install natural gas system.

Tex., Comanche—City granted C. O. Moore and T. E. Patten, Cross Plains, franchise for installing natural gas system and pipe line.

Tex., Houston—Texas Pipe Line Co., Texas Co. Bldg., increased capital, \$14,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

Tex., Houston—Humble Oil & Refining Co. increased capital, \$42,750,000 to \$75,000,000.

Tex., Laredo—Morgan Oil Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Wm. Morgan, T. P. Morgan, Jr.

Tex., Mincola—H. T. Chappell Nitrolene Co. is erecting wholesale nitrolene station; construct pipe line 500 ft. long, 2 to 6-in. pipe; later plan erection of 50 or more wholesale stations; H. T. Chappell, Engr.*

Tex., Moran—Cady Oil Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Charles Cady, W. F. Keller.

Tex., San Angelo—El Capital Oil Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Rupert P. Ricker, Floyd Dodson.

Va., Roanoke—Roanoke Gas & Light Co., W. J. McCorkindale, Mgr., reported to erect 1,500,000 cu. ft. gas storage holder; will also extend coal and coke trestle.

Va., Roanoke—Dixie Oil Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. G. Holt, First Natl. Bank Bldg.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Fla., Hollywood—The Royal Palm Ice & Refrigerating Co., J. C. Pereno, Pres.-Gen. Mgr., 1533 S. W. Third St., Miami, reported erect \$750,000 ice, cold storage and ice cream plant on Dixie Highway; soon begin construction.

Miss., Biloxi—Peoples Ice Co., Crousus and Railroad, has new 40-ton capacity ice plant; equipment furnished by Vilter Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; later will build 1000-ton brick storage plant.*

Miss., Gulfport—Mississippi Ice & Utilities Co., R. R. Guice, Gen. Mgr., acquired the Gulfport Ice Co.; reported will expend \$250,000 in extending facilities; erect two ice-serving stations in residential sections, increasing capacity of central manufacturing plant, etc.*

Miss., Wiggins—Wiggins Ice & Cold Storage Co., erect ice factory, electrically operated; to be operated by Firm Lumber Co.

N. C., Oriental—Pamlico Ice Co., will erect 12-ton capacity ice plant, 40x60 ft., brick concrete floors, metal roof; install ice-making machinery. (See Machinery Wanted—Tank (Freezing); Ice-Plant Machinery.)*

Tenn., Monterey—Monterey Ice Co., incorporated; J. H. Walker, W. T. Ray.

Tenn., Springfield—Springfield Ice Co., May and Willow Sts., let contract to Wm. K. Lankford, Green St., for 75x75-ft. building, concrete composition roof, concrete floors; install Arctic ice plant, daily capacity 10 tons; equipment all purchased.*

Tex., Crosbyton—I. H. Hammer, of Chillicothe, will erect \$25,000 ice plant, 1-story, 25x125 ft.; daily capacity 15 tons.

Tex., Presidio—Presidio Ice & Light Co., capital \$14,000, incorporated; S. C. Johnson, H. L. Winfield.

Tex., Weslaco—Valley Electric & Ice Co., San Antonio, building \$40,000 ice and cold storage plant.

Iron and Steel Plants

Va., Roanoke—Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Madison Ave., reported let contract to J. C. Senter for 2-story brick and steel addition to present templet shop or pattern shop, new store building and vaults over present furnace room, erect bridge over street to new office building; estimated cost \$45,000; Smithey & Tardy, Archts., 112 Kirk Ave. W.

Land Development

Ala., Birmingham—Montgomery Real Estate & Insurance Co., A. C. Montgomery, Pres., 210 N. 21st St., will develop subdivision; install water, sewers, roads, electric lights.

Ala., Eufaula—W. L. Crawford, Albany, Ga., and Jim Foy acquired 65 acres; will develop subdivision; install water, sewers, roads, electric lights, streets.

Ark., Fayetteville—City Park Co., Earl Bates, Sec., will develop 6 acres for swimming pool, boating lake and auto camp; construct 60x150-ft. outdoor swimming pool, with possible addition of small pool for children; E. M. Ratliff, Constr. Engr. (Water System; Filter System; Tile).

Ark., Little Rock—Lloyd W. Judd, 200 Pearl St., is developing subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights, roads and streets.

D. C., Washington—Mount Vernon Realty Corp., capital \$1,500,000, incorporated; Howard M. Etchison, 1731 L St. N. W.

Fla., Arcadia—Southwest Florida Land Co. will develop first unit of three-unit Florida Farms Tract on Old Horse Creek.

Fla., Davenport—City will develop Botanical Garden Park, erect \$15,000 band stand, build 8-ft. cement walk along Lake Play and other walks. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Ferdinandina—F. W. Sadler reported acquired Old Fort Clinch, containing 450 acres; will develop.

Fla., DeLand—City, H. P. Ford, Mgr., will expend \$10,000 for improvements to Sewell, Bly, Pelham and City Park.

Fla., Dunedin—Parklap Construction Co. of Florida, 110 Second St. South, St. Petersburg, advises is at present engaged by Frischkorn-Florida Co. in development work at Dunedin Isles; work includes many miles of vitrified brick paving, storm sewers, water supply system, street lighting, also dredging and filling several million yards of land, large part of which will be retained by reinforced concrete seawalls.*

Fla., Fort Pierce—Florida Grove Development Co., incorporated; J. P. Newell, Charles A. Scott; develop 540 acres citrus groves.

Fla., Miami—Harmon National Real Estate Co., 140 Nassau St., New York, reported acquired tract; will develop.

Fla., Orlando—Lafayette Development Co., Kenneth King, Subdivision Mgr., is developing Spring Lake Terrace; install water, sewers, roads, electric lights.

Fla., Panama City—Seminole Plantations Co. acquired 6000 acres.

Fla., Sarasota—S. W. Long, New York, representing Constructive Agricultural Syndicate, reported to develop 12,000 acres farm land in Manatee County, purchased through W. L. McNevin & Co., 505 Tampa St., Tampa.

Fla., St. Petersburg—McCordie Construction Co., Box 2058, is developing 63-acre subdivision; will install brick pavements; electricity, sidewalks, sewers, water, curbs.

Fla., Titusville—Dr. C. W. Stickle, Rockledge and New York City, acquired 42 acres in Riverside Park; will develop.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City voted \$65,000 park bonds; C. A. Bingham, Mgr.

Fla., Winter Park—See Sewer Construction.

Ga., Atlanta—Tate Springs Development Co., H. H. Arnold, Gen. Mgr., has 2500 acres with cottages, spring, etc.; will construct swimming pool and 18-hole golf course to be planned and constructed by Donald Ross, Golf Archt.; Pringle & Smith, Archts., Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg., are drawing plans for pool.*

Ga., Savannah—George T. Pate, 211 E. 31st St.; A. M. Hitt, 615 W. 37th St., and others acquired 2300 acres on Oatland Island.

Ga., Savannah—F. H. Haar, 135 E. 45th

St., and associates acquired 273 acres; will develop subdivision.

Ga., Warm Springs—Franklin D. Roosevelt, 120 Broadway, New York, reported acquired from Warm Springs Corp., Warm Springs, consisting of 2000 acres and additional tract of 1000 acres; plans development for health resort.

Ky., Lexington—Oldham, Blackard & Price, 148 Market St., acquired 152 acres; develop subdivision.

Ky., Louisville—Maxsam Realty Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Sam J. Levy, Inter-Southern Bldg.

La., Baton Rouge—Knox & Amiss, Triad Bldg., are developing College Hill subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights, gravel streets, sidewalks.

La., De Ridder—Beauregard Parish Fair Assn. acquired 20 acres for fair.

La., Jennings—Southern Lands, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; C. E. Elber, J. O. Modisette.

La., New Orleans—Portage Realty Co., Inc., capital \$14,000, incorporated; Thad G. Stehle, 725 Louisiana St.

La., New Orleans—Mexican Gulf Land Co., A. T. Dusenbury, 1637 Octavia St., will develop subdivision.*

Md., Baltimore—F. B. Bannister & Co., Inc., 339 St. Paul St., acquired 135 acres on Patapsco River and Chesapeake Bay, with inland lake; will develop.

Miss., Bay St. Louis—Dr. Carroll W. Allen, New Orleans, La., and associates reported acquired 6000 acres at Bayou Gallere; will develop.

Miss., Bay St. Louis—V. V. Montgomery, Ernest M. Barber, Gulfport, will develop 17 acres on Dunbar Ave. for Alta Vista subdivision; expend \$20,000 for water, sewers, electric lights, streets; E. H. Mortimer, Crystal Springs, Sales Agt.*

Mo., Clayton—Layland Corp., John M. Holmes, Sec., will develop 25-acre subdivision; expend \$50,000; install roads, sewers, build houses; Dan Mullin, Archt.; George Weber, Contr.; Chas. W. Fulgraph, Constr. Engr.; M. Geibel, Landscape Archt.; all Clayton.

Mo., Kansas City—Harry E. Spencer acquired 18½ acres on Raytown Rd.; will develop subdivision; build 2-acre lake, bridge, install water.

Mo., Kansas City—George R. Baldrige, 5326 Charlotte St., will develop 10-acre subdivision.

Mo., Powersite—Burton Building and Loan Assn., 909 Grand Ave., Kansas City, reported acquired 16,000 acres in Taney County, subdivide into small farms.

Mo., St. Louis—Osage Realty Co., incorporated; Edward J. Methudy, 5511 Pershing St.

Mo., St. Louis—E. H. Smith Realty Co. are developing subdivision at Denny Place; install water, sewers, electric lights, sidewalks.

Mo., St. Louis—Stedelin Brothers, 823 N. Fourth St., acquired 50 acres; develop subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights, roads and streets.

Mo., St. Louis—L. Wade Childress, Pres., Columbia Terminals Co., 400 S. Broadway, will develop subdivision; install water, sewers, roads and street, electric lights; Associated Specialists, Inc., will play layout of grounds; Harry Bortin, Const. Engr.; Henry Wright, Const. Archt., both 408 Pine St.

Mo., St. Louis—Apex Realty & Mortgage Co., incorporated; Vivien H. Emmer, 5849 Etzel St.

Mo., St. Louis—Central West Investment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Grover Godwin, 5243 Delmar Blvd.

Mo., St. Louis—Skrinker Road Realty Co., incorporated; P. H. McRoberts, 806 Rialto Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Harold A. Leopold & Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Harold A. Leopold, 5349 Pershing St.

N. C., Asheville—Anilorac Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Charles G. Lee, Jr., Jackson Bldg.

N. C., Beaufort—Beaufort Realty & Investment Corp., George J. Brooks, Sec., will develop 160 acres for subdivision; pave streets, sidewalks, curb and gutters, sanitary sewers, water works and electric lights; Geo. J. Brooks, Archt. and Constr. Engr.*

N. C., Durham—Mebane & Sharpe, Inc., W. E. Sharpe, Pres., will develop 1100 acres for country club and subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights, hard-surfaced streets, golf course; A. C. Linberg, Burlington, Constr. Engr.; R. B. Cridland, Land-

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scape Archt., 306 S. Smedley St., Philadelphia, Pa.*

N. C., Goldsboro—Oliver T. Wallace, 1508 Market St., Wilmington, acquired tract; will develop subdivision.

N. C., Hendersonville—Thomas E. Thrower & Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; T. E. Thrower, Laurel Park.

N. C., Hendersonville—Whisper Hills, Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated; T. R. Wall, Hendersonville; L. F. McSwain, 105 Vannoy St., Greenville, S. C.

N. C., High Point—Jones Real Estate and Loan Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; L. M. Jones, Thomas Turner, Jr.

N. C., Raeford—Hoke County Club, Inc., chartered; T. B. Upchurch, E. S. Smith.

N. C., Shelby—Phillip G. Affleck, 607 Fifteenth St. N. W., Washington, D. C., acquired 50-acre tract; will develop.

N. C., Southern Pines—Boulevard Hills, Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated; P. F. Buchanan, S. B. Richardson.

Okla., Blackwell—Blackwell American Legion will develop Memorial Park in north-west section of city.

Okla., Blackwell—Joe Clark reported interested in development of Highland Lawn Gardens subdivision of 160 acres.

Okla., Tulsa—Tulsa Municipal Golf Assn., J. C. Farmer, Sec., Mid Continental Bldg., interested in development of golf course.

Okla., Tulsa—Bell Realty & Construction Co., incorporated; S. M. Bell, Mid-Continent Bldg.

S. C., Greenville—Parke Lake Highland Development Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; W. H. Heath, P. H. Roberts.

S. C., North Augusta—Benjamin H. Marshall, Archt., 612 Sheridan Rd., Wilmette, Ill., has 5000-acre tract near North Augusta; will erect hotel, with community development; build two 18-hole golf courses, swimming pool, tennis courts, polo field; are now working on drawings; will soon begin construction.

Tenn., Chattanooga—J. F. Ereckson, Athens, acquired 28 acres in North Chattanooga; will develop subdivision.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Eleventh Street Realty Co., George Patten, Henry King, Lookout Mountain, acquired tract; will develop; install streets, water, sewers.

Tenn., Harriman—Bullock Orchard Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Robert Bryan Cassell, Leona Baker.

Tenn., Knoxville—F. A. McSpadden, 609 Market St., acquired 50 acres adjoining Chilhowee Park; develop subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights, streets.

Tenn., Memphis—Harry M. Hall, Central Bank Bldg., is developing subdivision on University Blvd.; install water, sewers, electric lights, gas, roads and streets.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Dr. J. H. Harvey and W. B. Ray, Chaddick Bldg., reported acquired 16,000 acres, with bay frontage of 6 miles on Turtle Bay; will develop.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Austin L. Wright, 1204 McCullough St., San Antonio, organized Del Mar Co., Inc., develop subdivision; will soon let paving contracts.

Tex., Corpus Christi—J. E. Garrett, 601 Mesquite St., acquired 1432 acres; will develop.

Tex., Fort Worth—V. C. Baldwin, Moore Bldg., acquired 10 acres; develop subdivision.

Tex., Houston—Texas Realty Investment Co., capital \$80,000, incorporated; J. A. Brown, E. Montgomery Road.

Tex., Houston—Dixie Land Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; B. W. Steele, 218 Stratford St., acquired 1600 acres on Telephone Rd.; will develop subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights, roads and streets; Hare & Hare, Landscape Archts.; Howe & Howe, Engrs., First Natl. Bank Bldg.

Tex., Robstown—Dr. D. H. Clark, W. R. Griffith will develop subdivision.

Tex., San Antonio—Soledad Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. W. Patton, Gunter Bldg.

Tex., Sherman—J. M. Cook, Dallas, will develop Greenmount subdivision.

Tex., Waco—Whit Rogers Realty Co., 601 Amicable Bldg., will develop 45-acre subdivision on Bosque Blvd.

Va., Clarendon—Home-Sites Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated; E. S. Roberts, L. R. Roberts.

Va., Coeburn—Wise Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. M. Quillin, Jr., W. S. Dodd.

Va., Norfolk—Tecumseh Corp., capital \$25,-

000, incorporated; Bernard Wasserman, 608 Baldwin Pl.

Va., Norfolk—Lynnhaven Shores, Inc., capital \$60,000, incorporated; W. M. Jones, 1717 Lovitt Ave.

Va., Norfolk—Twenty-first Realty Corp., capital \$20,000, incorporated; James M. Wolcott, F. M. Milby.

Va., Norfolk—Horace F. Griffith of Miami, Fla., and 7016 Algard St., Phila., Pa., recently acquired tract with 4 1/4 miles of water frontage and total acreage of 3000 acres; will develop for subdivision; first unit will include hotel, golf links and yacht club; 200-acre boat harbor will be used for yacht anchorage.

Va., Norfolk—Ocean Shore Corp., incorporated; S. D. Scott, Jamestown Blvd.

Va., Randolph—Roanoke Plantation, Inc., chartered; J. Russell Jones, Nelson W. Cheney.

Va., Roanoke—Central Bldg. Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Henry C. Giles, MacBain Bldg.

W. Va., Martinsburg—Fred P. Cowl, Wheeling, Chrm. State Game & Fish Comsn., reported interested in development of state game preserve and \$45,000 bass hatchery.

Tex., Waco—Waco Development Co., incorporated; Dr. K. H. Aynesworth, 601 First State Bank Bldg.

Lumber Enterprises

Ark., El Dorado—The Home Lumber Co., incorporated; J. C. Head, Pres.; L. J. Martin, Sec.

La., Homer—The Hudson-Cooper Lumber Co., Inc., capital \$60,000, chartered; H. W. Cooper, F. B. Cook.

La., Monroe—Breece Lumber Co. acquired 21,000 acres timber land in Union Parish; will develop; purchased \$100,000 barge and other river equipment for transportation.

Okla., Tulsa—The Tulsa Lumber Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; A. W. Hine, 1508 W. Brady St.

Tex., Amarillo—T. R. Prideaux-Platt Lumber Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; T. H. Prideaux, France Baker.

Tex., Fort Worth—Bucy-Ingram Lumber Co., W. T. Waggoner Bldg., increased capital \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Va., Winchester—Maryland and West Virginia Lumber Co., Joseph Natwick, Pres., Munsey Bldg., Baltimore, Md., acquired portion of property of the Winchester Lumber Corp., including about 34,000 acres in Hardy and Hampshire Counties, W. Va.; will resume operations.

Metal-Working Plants

Ky., Covington—American Metal-Craft Works & Sales Co., general sales office, 45 Electric Bldg., 9 W. Fourth St., Cincinnati, Ohio, capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. T. Hutcheson, Sec.

Md., Baltimore—Club Aluminum Co., Wm. A. Burnette, Pres., main office 1238 Fullerton Ave., Chicago, Ill., will lease entire floor of Gibbs Industrial Bldg. (formerly Columbia Graphophone Mfg. Co.), E. Biddle St., install complete polishing and permanent molding machinery; manufacture and distribute cast aluminum household kitchen equipment; monthly output 100,000. (See Machinery Wanted—Drill; Hoist; Polishing Wheel; Lathe; Trucks; Die Casters; Emery Troughs; Blow Pipe System.)

Tenn., Chattanooga—Enamel Stoves, etc.—Samuel Stamping & Enameling Co., W. R. Samuel, Pres., will begin construction May 1 on new buildings, 80x160 ft., and 2 smaller structures, structural steel and corrugated sheets, concrete floors, corrugated steel roof, install metal stamping equipment, furnished by Niagara Tool Co., Ingersoll-Rand Co., 360 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.*

Mining

Ga., Macon—The Ainslie Lime Rock Co., temporary office Georgia Casualty Bldg., capital \$500,000, incorporated; A. B. Kissack, Pres.; will develop lime rock deposits.

Miss., Raymond, R. F. D. No. 2—The McRaven Marble Co., R. E. Griffing, Sr., organized to develop deposit of pink, light and dark gray and red marble. (See Machinery Wanted—Marble Polishing Materials; Twisted Wire Saws; Steel Sawing Strips; Sheaves for Wire Saws.)

Mo., Flat River—The St. Louis Smelting & Refining Works of the National Lead Co., International Life Bldg., let contract to J. V. Boland Construction Co., Chemical Bldg., St. Louis, for new power house; install three 814-hp. boilers; estimated cost \$185,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Eureka Mining & De-

velopment Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; Henry J. Oswald, 2539 Charlotte St.

N. C., Mebaneville—North State Feldspar Corp., Rudolph Glatly, Gen. Mgr., advises: Our Goog Rock Mines recently acquired are thoroughly equipped mechanically, are operating; have begun building tunnel at Cedar Cliff Mines; will install crude oil air compressor and 1200-ft. tram road; mining will be carried on below surface; have installed additional grinding machinery at Cane Branch, increasing capacity nearly 200 per cent.*

Tenn., Johnson City—The James Sand & Gravel Co., J. E. James, Pres., of Paducah, Ky., established plant, expend about \$100,000; operations to begin about May 15.

Va., Roanoke—Bonsack Stone Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; A. C. Hopwood, Mountain Trust Bldg.; develop quarries, etc.

Miscellaneous Construction

Ala., Mobile—Apron Wharf—Alabama State Docks Comsn., State Office Bldg., will construct concrete apron wharf for pier No. 1; receive bids May 31. (See Machinery Wanted—Apron Wharf.)*

Fla., Dunedin—Frischkorn-Florida Co. let contract to the Parklap Construction Corp. of Florida, 110 Second St., St. Petersburg, for dredging and filling several million yds. of land in development of Dunedin Isles, large part of which will be retained by reinforced concrete seawalls.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Harbor—Robert C. Stillwell and associates, interested in proposed plans for 35-ft. harbor to make port accessible for ocean-going vessels; new harbor will be located at Bay Mabel.

Fla., Fort Myers—Seawall—Chas. W. Russell, Developer of Russell Park, let contract to Franklin Wheeler, Fort Myers, for seawall along Caloosahatchee River and lagoon in Russell Park.

Fla., Gainesville—Swimming Pool—Alumni Assn. of the University of Florida interested in constructing \$100,000 swimming pool on university campus. Address Geo. R. McKean, 305 Citrus Exchange Bldg., Tampa.

Fla., Miami—Gateway—Erle Lonsbury, Art Director of Southern Shores subdivision, designed gateway to be built where Royal Palm Drive meets E. Dixie Highway; estimated cost \$225,000.

Fla., Miami—Boardwalk—C. W. Chase, Sr., Chrm. of special committee, interested in construction of boardwalk along ocean front from Sixth St. to Hotel Pancoast, 30 ft. wide, concrete.

Fla., Miami—Harbor Improvement—C. L. Huddleston, Director of Finance, advises: \$1,605,000 for the \$11,250,000 bond issue recently voted will be used as an advance to the U. S. Government for harbor improvement to enable the Government to proceed immediately with the work; the appropriation made by the Government not being available before 1927-1928; this portion will probably be offered in short-time anticipation notes to mature in one and two years.*

Fla., Sanford—Bulkhead, etc.—City has available \$400,000 for bulkheading; \$100,000 for municipal swimming pool; \$60,000 for freight terminals; \$40,000 for installing fire-alarm and police telephone service. Address City Clerk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Fla., Stuart—Martin County Commrs. will complete St. Lucie Inlet connecting Indian and St. Lucie rivers with Atlantic Ocean; has \$1,000,000 available. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—Seawall, etc.—City has available \$150,000 for seawall construction and \$15,000 for incinerators; C. A. Bingham, City Mgr. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Ga., Atlanta—Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Assn., Hollins Randolph, Pres., receive bids May 25 for carving and completing three equestrian figures of Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson and color bearer in accordance with the Master Model of Augustus Lukeman, Sculptor, 454 W. Forty-first St., New York City.

Ga., Atlanta—Swimming Pool—H. H. Arnold, Gen. Mgr., Tate Springs Development Co., will construct swimming pool; Pringle & Smith, Archts., Atlantic Trust Co. Bldg.; invite bids when plans are completed.

Ky., Paducah—Wall—City let contract to Lockwood & Gasser for concrete wall around Noble Park; bids for ornamental entrance and fountain rejected.

Md., Cumberland—Swimming Pool—City contemplates building municipal swimming pool, receiving bids; J. H. Kimball, Conslt. Engr.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Miss., Bay St. Louis—Seawall—Hancock County Roads Protection Comsn. appointed James W. Billingsley, Interstate Bldg., New Orleans, La., as engineer to make preliminary surveys and estimates for Hancock County's 11-mi. seawall system.*

Tex., Brownsville—Government contemplates expending about \$500,000, erecting jetties along channel for 1300 ft., developing harbor at Point Isabel on the Gulf coast; Maj. J. L. Schley, U. S. Dist. Engr., Galveston.

Tex., Port Arthur—Revetment—City will construct revetment of east bank of ship channel, entire distance between north and south limits of city, J. P. Logan, Mayor. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Galveston—Seawall, etc.—Galveston County, John M. Murch, Auditor, will construct seawall adjacent to Government wall on west end of island, approximately 2800 ft. in length; receive bids June 1. (See Machinery Wanted—Seawall.)*

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ark., Hot Springs—Terry Dairy Co., S. S. Summerfield, Sec., Eighteenth and Scott Sts., reported, has plans for \$50,000 ice cream plant.

Ark., Little Rock—Stanley Andrews Publishing Co., 415 Center St., has plant; will install additional equipment. (See Machinery Wanted—Addressograph; Printing Press.)*

Ark., Little Rock—Disinfectants—The Sanisweep Co., 1422 E. Sixth St., building new plant, 30x60 ft., also 9x22 ft. iron tank; sheet iron, wood floors, sheet iron roof; construction by owners; install mill, mixer, iron oil tank, gasoline engine, etc., all purchased.*

D. C., Washington—Advertising—W. C. Benson & Co., incorporated; Willard C. Benson, Wm. E. Pell.

D. C., Washington—National Delivery Assn., Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; Morris Kresslin, 1317 New York Ave. N. W.

Fla., Ft. Lauderdale—Insecticides—The Paradise Chemical Manufacturing Co., capital \$25,000, organized; R. W. Adams, Pres.; lease building, install equipment to manufacture insecticides; machinery all purchased; daily output 100 cases. (See Machinery Wanted—Fillers (Automatic Can); Tin Can Containers; Oil Tanks.)

Fla., Haines City—J. W. B. Peddy, Washington, D. C., reported, contemplates building cigar factory; site not selected.

Fla., Jacksonville—Jacksonville Coca Cola Co., Market and Thirteenth Sts., let contract to O. P. Woodcock Constr. Co., Myrtle Ave., for bottling plant; cost including equipment about \$100,000; Marsh & Saxelbye, Archts., Consolidated Bldg.

Fla., Jacksonville—Ocean Transport Co., main office 17 Battery Place, New York City, subsidiary of the Columbian Steamship Co., Inc., organized; H. H. Raymond, Pres.; J. H. Nelson, Sec.; contemplates operating on tramp basis for time being, lumber principal item; Pacific Coast office at 16 California St., San Francisco.

Fla., Jacksonville—East Coast Preserving Co., S. C. Archibald, Pres., let contract to W. A. Price of Daytona Beach, for preserving plant and employees' dwellings on San Jose Blvd.; has 115x594-ft. site; main building 60x220 ft.; John A. Rogers, Archt., 508 Bellevue Ave., Daytona Beach.

Fla., Melbourne—Building Material—Charles Valentine and associates, reported, will establish reconstructed stone-making plant on Dixie Highway; organize \$50,000 company.

Fla., Miami—Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co., W. D. Faucette, Ch. Engr., Savannah, Ga., reported, will operate freight and passenger service line from Miami to Havana.

Fla., Miami—Atlantic Insurance Co., capital \$1,000,000, and surplus of \$1,000,000, incorporated; George C. Stembler, Pres., First Natl. Bank Bldg.

Fla., Miami Shores—Fire-Fighting Equipment—City let contract to American LaFrance Fire Engine Co., Elmira, N. Y., for \$12,500 fire truck; V. Earl Irons, Alderman.

Fla., Olga—W. D. Mallard of Harrisburg, Pa., acquired 215 acres land on Dixie Highway, Lee County; reported establish dairy.

Fla., Tampa—Tri-City Baking Co. reported acquired site on W. Shore Blvd. and Longfellow Ave., in Sunset Park, 207x154 ft.; erect bakery, operate delicatessen in connection with plant.

Fla., Tampa—Florida Storage Battery Co., 801 Florida Ave., plans erecting storage battery factory.

Fla., Tampa—Copper Corner Screen Co., 301 Jackson St., capital \$200,000, incorporated; R. N. Eggleston, Pres., Washington, D. C.; building 90x95-ft. factory in West Tampa.

Ga., Atlanta—John E. White, City Councilman, interested in building \$50,000 greenhouse in Grant Park.

Ga., Waycross—Florists—Brelsford & Paterson of Jacksonville, Fla., acquired Roseale Gardens, 616 Nichols St.; will enlarge and remodel.

Ky., Louisville—Kuprion Novelty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Arthur E. Kuprion, 2615 W. Broadway.

Ky., Louisville—Paints—Charles R. Long, Jr. Co., 630 E. Main St., receiving bids for \$100,000 building, cor. Sixteenth and Hill Sts., first unit to be 4 story, 70x137 ft., reinforced concrete.

La., New Iberia—Queen City Mercantile Co., Inc., chartered; Compton J. Labauve, J. E. Stanga.

La., New Orleans—Mercantile—D. K. Murray & Son, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; Daniel K. Murray, Pres., 582 Audubon St.

La., New Orleans—Max N. Tobias Bag Co., Inc., capital \$35,000, chartered; Max N. Tobias, 2003 St. Louis St., manufacture bur-lap bags.

La., St. Joseph—Southern Dusting Co., Inc., capital \$30,000, chartered; W. M. Davidson, R. H. Whitney, operate flying machines for commercial purposes, dusting crops with insect poison.

Md., Baltimore—Bank and Commercial Stationers—The Oscar T. Smith Co., 407 E. Saratoga St., will erect 3-story, 20x75 ft., concrete and brick, daylight, wood on top concrete floors, construction of building in hands of Kubits & Koenig, Archts., Emerson Tower Bldg.*

Md., Baltimore—Insecticides—Gilpin, Langdon & Co., Inc., Smallwood and Eagle Sts., let contract to E. R. Tucker, 152 Fayette St. for brick building, Rezolette floors, slag roof; install laboratory equipment.*

Md., Baltimore—The Maryland Slag Co., R. A. Froehlinger, Sec., Pier No. 2, Pratt St., advises, let contract to M. A. Long Co., 10 W. Chase St., for \$55,000 plant at Sparrows Point, main building 40x80 ft., storage bins 36x54 ft., structural steel, steel plate floors, corrugated steel roof; install crushers, elevators, conveyors, screens, etc., to manufacture prepared blast furnace slag, daily output 2000 to 3000 tons; equipment furnished by the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; The Webster Mfg. Co., Tifton, O.; W. S. Tyler Co., Superior Ave. and E. 36th St., Cleveland, O.; C. E. Leach, Const. Engr., City Bank Bldg., Youngstown, O.; the Standard Slag Co., Archt., City Bank Bldg., Youngstown.

Md., Cheltenham—Woodridge Construction Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; P. F. Tippet, Howard Tippet.

Md., Elkton—Victory Fiber Tub Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Thomas S. Brown, Robert V. Criswell.

Miss., Biloxi—The Dorries Hotel Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Karl R. Dorries, Louis Braun.

Miss., Biloxi—Dailey Construction Co., 546 E. Howard St., has new plant, installing resaw, cut-off, edger, sander, 10-h.p. motor, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Band Saw; Sizer; Concrete Mixer.)*

Miss., Jackson—Century Electric Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; John T. Sharp, Century Bldg.

Miss., Laurel—Zepernick Grocery Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; A. E. Valentine, A. L. Yeager.

Miss., Philadelphia—The Philadelphia Bottling Co., O. B. Fox, Propr., let contract to Hays & Son of Union, Miss., for \$20,000 plant, 2-story, brick.

Miss., Waynesboro—The Waynesboro Dehydrating Plant, capital \$75,000, incorporated; U. L. Busby, F. M. Smith will erect 75x125-ft. building, concrete; daily capacity 10 tons.

Mo., Aurora—Amusement Parks—Ozark Park and Pool Corp., capital \$9000, chartered; M. T. Easley, E. R. Adams.

Mo., Kansas City—Kansas City Syrup & Preserving Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; O. M. Edmonson, Continental Bldg.

Mo., Kansas City—Wengert Hardware Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; M. A. Wengert, 3214 Paseo St.

Mo., Kansas City—Midwest Wall Paper Co. let contract to James E. Taylor, 318 Reliance Bldg., for \$100,000 building at 1012 Locust St., 3 story, fireproof; H. Alexander Drake, Archt., 315 Reliance Bldg.

Mo., Kansas City—B-R Electric Supply Co., capital \$350,000, incorporated; Wm. M. Hand, 1411 Walnut St.

Mo., Kansas City—Toys, etc.—Midway Novelty Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Ben Goldstein, 3815 Prospect Ave.

Mo., Mexico—The Crown Laundry contemplates building plant addition.

Mo., St. Joseph—Travelers Directory Co., incorporated; Joseph L. Cox, Joe N. Pullian.

Mo., St. Louis—The Cherokee Amusement Co. incorporated; Wm. F. Clodius, 3455 Shendoah St.

Mo., St. Louis—Radio Supplies, etc.—May-er & Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; Elmer J. Leschen, 105 Arundel Place.

Mo., St. Louis—Biggs Plumbing & Heating Co., Inc., 6032 Delmar Ave., chartered; Wm. J. Schott, Overland, Mo.

Mo., St. Louis—Building Materials—Rock-Woods Range, Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; A. E. Tereba, 1212 Central National Bank Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Montague Contracting Co., incorporated; Albert E. Hausman, 918 Rialto Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Brass & Copper Sales Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Harry P. Hubbell, 5934 Clemens St.

Mo., St. Louis—Wilder National Tavern System, Inc., chartered; Allen B. Wilder, 721 Olive St.

Mo., Sedalia—Community Hotel Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; C. D. Van Dyne, 1321 W. Broadway.

N. C., Asheville—Contractors—Blue Ridge Tile Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; V. J. McDaniel, Asheville; H. C. Federal, 21 Vall Ave., Charlotte.

N. C., Charlotte—Rutherford Production Co., Inc., reported acquired 5½ acres land at Holly-Vista; erect outdoor stage and administration building; J. F. Holly, Owner and Developer of Holly-Vista.

N. C., Charlotte—Dry Cleaning—Si-Klone Drier Corp., capital \$10,000, chartered; W. A. Ramsey, 1912 Park Drive.

N. C., Forest City—The Brewer Press, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; John R. Norris, J. R. Chambers, both Rutherfordton.

N. C., Franklinton—Undertaking and Mercantile—B. F. Cooke Furniture Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; B. F. and W. W. Cooke.

N. C., Salisbury—F. A. Tomaline Silk Dye Works, of Germantown, Pa., reported acquired 10-acre site; erect plant; estimated cost \$125,000.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Winston-Salem Coca Cola Bottling Co., Church St., S. C. Harper, local Mgr., acquired site in West Salem; reported later to build plant, with ample storage facilities, bottling plant, garages, etc.

Okla., Bristow—Torbet-Temple Laundries, capital \$350,000, incorporated; H. A. Torbet, 1512 W. 16th St., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Muskogee—A. O. Fuller of Oklahoma City acquired plant and equipment of Muskogee Daily News; will operate.

Okla., Okemah—Okfuskee County Abstract Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; E. E. Thompson, W. H. Clement.

Okla., Tulsa—Fire-Fighting Equipment—City Commrs. will install additional fire fighting equipment, probably purchase from the Seagrave Corp., Columbus, Ohio.

Okla., Tulsa—Wm. M. Smith Theater Enterprises, Film Division, capital \$25,000, chartered; H. O. Bland, New Orpheum Bldg.

Okla., Tulsa—Lebus & McCorkle Trucking Co., 2723 E. Adams Place, capital \$25,000, incorporated; L. C. McCorkle.

S. C., Anderson—Jewelry—Sam Orr Tribble Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Sam Orr Tribble, Pres.

S. C., Columbia—Wallace Pen Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Dr. J. M. Wallace, Pres. and inventor, establish plant to manufacture and distribute new type of fountain pen.

S. C., Spartanburg—Piedmont Laundry Co. contemplates building 3-story addition to present plant; estimated cost \$40,000; soon begin construction.

Tenn., Jackson—Ewing Griffin, Funeral Director, capital \$255,000, incorporated; A. E. Griffin, J. H. Conger.

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Tenn., Knoxville—M. Leconte Inn, incorporated; C. E. Dawson, Empire Bldg.

Tenn., Memphis—Court Square Building Co., 125 S. Corn Ave., capital \$80,000, chartered; W. J. Hanker, James H. Fisher.

Tenn., Memphis—Klinke Brothers Dairy Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; A. H. Murray, Fidelity Bank Bldg.

Tenn., Memphis—Model Shoe Rebuilders, incorporated; Geo. S. Knapp, Bank of Commerce Bldg.

Tenn., Memphis—The Simpson Plumbing & Heating Co., Inc., 2046 Madison Ave., incorporated; D. L. Simpson.

Tenn., Nashville—Beverly Club Beverages Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Charles Cohn, Independent Bldg.

Tenn., Smithville—Pine Creek Nursery Co., Inc.; chartered; W. R. and J. S. Titsworth.

Tex., Austin—Meyer Creamery Co., 310 W. Sixth St., incorporated; Theo. P. Meyer, Eugene Meyer.

Tex., Center—Nacogdoches Ice Cream Co. will erect cold storage plant on Shelbyville St. for distribution station.

Tex., Corpus Christi—San Antonio Machine and Supply Co., 102 S. Chaparral St., let contract to J. W. Birmingham, 723 King St., for 50x300 ft. building, hollow tile, reinforced concrete, smooth asphalt roof, concrete floors and foundation.

Tex., Dallas—Miller Construction Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; James S. Miller, 2522 Madera St.

Tex., Dallas—The Railway Re-auditing Co., incorporated; W. L. Saling, H. M. Northcutt.

Tex., Dallas—Tobacco—J. S. Haggerty of Mannington, W. Va., reported considering establishing plant to manufacture stogies.

Tex., Edna—P. W. Clement, W. F. Felts and associates interested in \$20,000 fig preserving plant; has site.

Tex., Fort Worth—Bunker Printing & Book Co., World Bldg., receiving bids for \$125,000 printing plant and office building, 1 and 2 story, brick stone, steel, reinforced concrete, fireproof, built-up roof, concrete floors; the Austin Co., 16112 Euclid St., Cleveland, Ohio.*

Tex., Houston—Pyramid Asbestos Co., Spring and Henderson Sts., increased capital, \$10,000 to \$100,000.

Tex., Houston—Neel's Dairy Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; C. A. W. Neel, 348 W. 20th St.

Tex., Houston—The Emergency Clinic & Hospital, 1309 75th St., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Dr. E. B. Kenner.

Tex., Houston—Port Beverage Co., incorporated; W. T. Peckinpugh, 807 McKinney St.

Tex., Houston—The Ingleside Channel & Dock Co., incorporated; J. C. Dodds, 3405 Audubon St.

Tex., Lubbock—McIlhenny Brothers Dairy, 1305 Avenue H, has plant, daily capacity 275 gal. raw and pasteurized milk; installed equipment furnished by Meyer-Blanke Co., 316 N. Preston St., Dallas. (See Machinery Wanted—Refrigerating Machines.)*

Tex., Panhandle—Richards Drug Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; F. P. Shaw, Jr., L. O. Richards.

Tex., San Antonio—A. Grona Mattress Factory, 1032 E. Commerce St., reported acquired 3-acre site, plans erecting \$60,000 factory building on Garden St., brick and concrete; first unit will use machinery in present plant, install new equipment in second unit.

Tex., San Antonio—Mistletoe Creameries, S. S. Lard, Pres., main office, 1800 Jones St., Fort Worth, acquired assets of Taft Creamery at Taft, Texas.*

Tex., Takoma—Merchandise—The McCormack Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; D. W. Gagnat, Mrs. Laura McCormack.

Va., Bristol—City contemplates purchasing additional fire-fighting equipment. Address City Clk.

Va., Harrisonburg—Medicine—The 7-11 Laboratories, Inc., chartered; C. F. Crist, Pres.; G. W. Garber, Sec.

Va., Newport News—Lincoln Amusement Corp., capital \$25,000, chartered; M. R. Diken, R. S. Dinkens.

Va., Norfolk—Merchandise—Pedin-Ashby Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; A. B. Pedin, J. B. Ashby Meadowbrook Apts.

Va., Norfolk—Laundry—Wipecloth Supply Corp., chartered; C. H. Wise, 418 21st St.

Va., Painter—Potatoes, etc.—The Palmer Storage Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; John H. Duer Harold L. Turner.

Va., Richmond—P. Lorillard Tobacco Co.,

Twenty-fourth and Cary St., let contract to the White Construction Co., 95 Madison Ave., New York, for construction of 6-story addition to the Whitlock branch; building to begin at once.*

Va., Richmond—Soaps, etc.—Universal Products Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; J. H. Fentress, 3715 W. Franklin St.

Va., Richmond—Tobacco—First Virginia Corp., chartered; Robt. E. Joseph, Mutual Bldg.

Va., Richmond—Cleansing Powders—Piedmont Distributors, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; C. D. Shepherd, 705 N. Boulevard.

Va., Roanoke—Building Materials—H. C. Elliott & Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; H. C. Elliott, 353 Campbell Ave. S. W.

Va., Staunton—Lightning Rods, etc.—Inter-State Lightning Conductor Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; W. J. Smith, L. S. Davis.

Va., Walkerton—Mattaponi Pickle Co., L. G. and B. H. Walker, Owners, will probably rebuild plant, burned at loss of \$30,000.

W. Va., Belle—Amyl Alcohol—Sharpless Solvents Corp. let contract to James J. Weiler & Sons, Elm St., Huntington, for structural steel work on new plant, 49x124x55 ft.; E. B. Badger & Sons, Engrs., Boston, Mass.*

W. Va., Clarksburg—Clarksburg Gymnasium, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; Leo P. Caulfield, Union Bank Bldg.

W. Va., Bluefield—Handkerchiefs—Bluefield Industrial Building Co. will erect \$80,000 structure, 2-story, 60x200 ft., brick, steel sash; Garry and Sheffy, Archts., First Natl. Bank Bldg.*

W. Va., Fairmont—Fairmont Confectionery, capital \$25,000, incorporated; A. M. Fletcher, V. H. Shaw.

W. Va., Huntington—Bonita Art Glass Co., Otto Jaeger, Gen. Mgr., Adams Ave. and Fourteenth St., will probably build additional story to present plant.

W. Va., Mt. Hope—Mount Hope Baking Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; J. S. Edmundson, T. H. Snyder, both of Beckley.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Parkersburg Corrugated Box Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; G. L. Watson, 402 Avery St.

W. Va., Wheeling—McAdam-Knapp Advertising Corp., capital \$12,000, chartered; David A. Jayne, J. P. Summers.

Motor Bus Lines and Terminals

Ala., Tuscaloosa—The McGee Motor Co. established new bus line service between Tuscaloosa and Brownville.

Ark., Blytheville—W. Davenport of Little Rock, install complete bus service.

Fla., Miami—Wilborn C. Phillips, 11125 N. E. Second Ave., will erect automobile building on N. E. Second Ave., near Seventeenth St.; has site with 130-ft. frontage; soon let contract; Lingler and Beshstoorian, Archts.

Ga., Macon—Yellow Cab Co., Terminal Hotel, will operate bus line to Central City Park.

Ky., Berea—The Blue Moon Bus Co., incorporated; E. B. Scrivner, J. E. Moore.

Ky., Berea—Three "E" Transportation Co., incorporated; E. C. Cornelison, J. E. Moore.

Mo., St. Louis—Purple Swan Safety Coach Lines, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; J. H. Darlington, H. N. Rule, 610 N. Broadway.

N. C., Asheville—Wildacres Transportation Co., incorporated; N. C. Hines, Austin, Webb.

Tenn., Knoxville—Union Bus Terminal reported erect \$75,000 addition, double storage capacity; let contract as soon as plans are completed.

Tenn., Memphis—Crosstown Auto Livery Co., 17 S. Cleveland St., incorporated; R. J. Barton, J. H. McRea.

Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations

Ala., Birmingham—Standard Rubber Tire Co., John C. Bridges, Gen. Mgr., 420 Twentieth St., begun construction of tire store and service station at Twenty-first St. and Avenue G; install complete equipment for washing, greasing, polishing departments, etc., and 8 gasoline pumps on either side of three driveways; Brooke B. Burnham, Archt., Age-Herald Bldg.

Ark., Fort Smith—W. L. Curtis and C. B. Johnson, 211 Eighth St., will erect \$15,000 automobile salesroom and shop, 1-story, 106x90 ft., brick, concrete floors, built-up roof.*

Ark., Little Rock—Fred Parrott, 2514 Schiller St., has permit for \$22,500 filling station and automobile accessory building at Capital Ave. and Broadway; brick and steel.

Fla., Jacksonville—J. M. Smith, 820 Riverside Ave., and A. W. Livingston recently acquired Buick Agency; plan erecting sales and service building, site not selected.

Fla., Miami—Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Akron, Ohio, G. N. Hawkins, Mgr., let contract to St. John Construction Co., 629 N. W. Seventh St., for \$75,000 branch office and distributing house, N. E. Twenty-fifth St. (Rosewin subdivision); reinforced frame and hollow tile, foundation laid for 5-story, build 3-story at present; Henry LaPointe, Archt.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Dann-Gerow Co., Inc., 100 Sixth St. S., will erect \$30,000 garage building at Twentieth and Second Ave. S.

Fla., Tampa—H. D. Kirch has permit for \$9000 filling station on Nebraska Ave.

Ge., Cairo—Standard Oil Co., will erect \$17,000 filling station; work to begin within thirty days.

Ga., Columbus—Wm. T. Heard Co., 1248 First Ave., has permit for \$30,000 garage at First St. and Fifteenth Ave.; 1-story, brick and concrete, 144x145 ft., fireproof; Charles F. Hickman, Archt., Swift Bldg.; Cooper Lumber Co., Builder, 12th Ave.

La., Melville—Melville Motor Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; W. O. Hamilton, George Mercier.

La., New Orleans—Walter Cook Keenan, Archt., Liverpool & London & Globe Bldg., has plans for alterations and additional story to garage at 418 Cardonelet St., occupied by General Automobile Co.; receiving bids.

La., New Orleans—Associated Motors, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; James C. Meneff, 2111 Burgundy St.

Mo., Ellington—Ellington Motor Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; D. Edgar Fletcher, Ironton, Mo.; C. E. Stephens, Jefferson City.

Mo., Joplin—Three-O Tire, Battery & Supply Co. begun work on new building at 622 Wall St.; 50x135 ft., 1-story, brick and stone; erected by Stanford Leffen.

Mo., Springfield—Pierce Oil Co. will occupy filling station cor. Grant Ave. and Chase St.; brick and cut stone; erected by D. M. Oberman Mfg. Co.

Mo., St. Louis—Jones & Lortz Motor Sales, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; Adrian A. Lortz, 6616 Pershing Ave., University City, Mo.

Mo., St. Louis—G. H. Kelley, Scaritt Bldg., Kansas City, has permit for \$20,000 garage at 4532 Olive St. and \$10,000 garage at 5232 Natural Bridge; Hosack Bros., of Overland, Mo., builders; W. N. Mills, Archt., Chemical Bldg., St. Louis.

N. C., Greensboro—Automobile Accessories—Watson Stabilator Co., capital \$25,000, chartered; James H. Doughton.

N. C., Rockingham—Jenkins-Tucker Buick Co. organized to take over Pee Dee Motor Sales Co. and the Jenkins Buick Co.; has equipment, etc.*

Okla., Enid—Jayne-Duncan Tire Co. incorporated; Clint Jayne, Dewey Duncan.

Okla., Drumright—McAllister Motor Co., incorporated; C. B. McAllister, of Sapulpa; S. W. Colvin, Drumright.

Okla., Tulsa—The Malyneux Motor Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. H. Malyneux, Joe Stafford.

Okla., Wynnewood—Love Motor Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Fred Love, Wynnewood; Lyall Barnhart, 1217 W. 36th St., Oklahoma City.

S. C., Columbia—Southern Motor Co., I. M. Mauldin, Pres., 1518 Sumter St., increased capital, \$25,000 to \$75,000.

S. C., Greenville—Cadillac Sales Co., Marion Brawley, Pres., College St., has plans for 2-story addition fronting 45 ft. on Laurens St., brick and steel; estimated cost \$25,000; two buildings will be connected by overhead passageway.

Tenn., Memphis—Linden Circle Tire Co., Inc., increased capital \$10,000 to \$25,000.

Tenn., Memphis—National Ford Dealers Service Corp., 208 Falls Bldg., let contract to Jno. H. Coats Co., 1905 Central St., for 2-story, 100x150-ft. service and filling station; office and rest rooms; brick and reinforced concrete, composition roofing, concrete floors; install equipment for washstands and grease locks, offices and rest rooms for employees; Thos. Thompson, Archt., 805 Central Bank Bldg.*

Tex., Abilene—Automobile Accessories—The Hatler Co. incorporated; Paul Hatler, H. E. Gemmill.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Tex., Amarillo—Hamilton Tire Service, Inc., chartered; G. B. Hamilton, Ed A. Thurman.

Tex., Atlanta—Frank Allday let contract to G. E. Shirley, 3007 Swiss Ave., Dallas, for \$18,000 garage; 1-story, 98x100 ft., brick, steel frame; C. H. Leinbach, Archt., 605 Central Bank Bldg., Dallas.*

Tex., Bishop—W. J. Smith, 411 N. Carancahua St., Corpus Christi, let contract for filling station and automobile accessory shop.

Tex., Childress—Dr. J. D. Michie let contract to O. A. Swimburn, Vernon, for \$35,000 garage and filling station; 1-story, 75x140 ft., brick and steel; Guy A. Carlander, Archt., 15 Massie Bldg., Amarillo.

Tex., Fredericksburg—Standard Motor Co., E. H. Apelt, are erecting new building, garage and repair shop.*

Tex., Houston—Snelling Motor Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; H. F. Snelling, F. E. Hood.

Tex., Vinton—H. A. Abshier of the Abshier Auto Sales Co., Constitution St., let contract to Ed Wagner for addition to garage, 55x135 ft., to be erected in two sections; one section of hollow tile and concrete, and one of galvanized iron.

Tex., Waxahachie—Carlisle Chevrolet Co., Inc., Main and Monroe Sts., let contract to R. L. Lowry for \$25,000 sales and service building at Elm and Jefferson Sts.; install complete equipment for repair work.*

Va., Alexandria—Wardman Motors, Inc., Hubbert R. Quinter, Sec., changed name from Wardman-Justice Motors, Inc.

Va., Charlottesville—Skeen Motor Corp., capital \$25,000, chartered; Frank G. Skeen.

W. Va., St. Albans—Liberty Motor Sales Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; A. J. Showm, J. C. Hilbert.

Railway Shops and Terminals

Fla., Lake Worth—Florida East Coast Ry. Co., H. N. Rodenbaugh, V.-Pres., St. Augustine, advises: The facilities under contemplation will consist of dray tracks with total capacity of 125 cars, set out tracks, with total capacity of 60 cars, freight-house tracks with capacity of 15 cars; the freight-house track will serve the first unit of new freight station, 50x200 ft., and is so located that additional tracks and extensions to freight house can be readily provided when needed, bids for work will be closed within ten days.

La., Gouldsboro, mail McDonoghville—Texas & Pacific Ry. Co., E. F. Mitchell, Ch. Engr., Dallas, Tex., reported erect \$1,500,000 engine terminal and shops.

Roads, Streets and Paving

Large sums are being expended for roads, streets and paving in connection with Land Development operations. Details will be found under that classification.

Proposed Construction

Alabama—State Highway Comn., Montgomery, plans 4 roads: Baldwin County, from Bay Minette to bridge under construction over Mobile Bay; from Mobile Bay Bridge to Daphne, Montrose, Fairhope, Boyles, Point Cedar and Foley; Lamar County, from Vernon to Reform; from Fayette to Reform.

Ala., Birmingham—City Comn., plans expending about \$207,670 to pave 9 streets; A. J. Hawkins, City Engr.

Ala., Birmingham—Jefferson County Board of Revenue, and Walker County Comms., Jasper, interested in improving 18 mi. Bankhead Highway, from Birmingham to Walker County line.

Ala., Decatur—Morgan County Board of Revenue, L. P. Troup, Judge of Probate, receives bids May 24 for surface treatment and asphalt bituminous surface on various pikes; plans on file and from County Engr.

Ala., Decatur—Morgan County Board of Revenue, L. T. Torup, Chmn., receives bids May 24 to repair highways, including 2½-mi. road from Trinity to Decatur-Courtland highway, 2,500 yds. crushed rock surfacing.

Ala., Opelika—Lee County Comms., Court plans improving road from Opelika-Auburn paved road to Waverly highway.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—City Comn., plans several miles road from County Club to River-view, and bridges over ravines on road; W. H. Nicol, City Engr.

Arkansas—State Highway Comn., Little Rock, receives bids April 29 for 3 roads: Columbia County gravel surface Magnolia-

Village Road; Ouachita County, 8.3 mi. gravel, Camden-Stephens Road, \$6,410 cu. yd. excavation, 10,968 lbs. reinforcing steel; Union County, 18.38 mi. grading and drainage structures, El Dorado-Magnolia, 147,552 cu. yd. excavation, 47,159 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans from State Highway Engr.

Ark., Fayetteville—Washington County, J. E. Dowell, County Judge, plans improving 4 roads: Evansville Road south to Washington County line; Weddington Gap Road; road to University farm; road between Prairie Grove and Lincoln.

Florida—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, received low bids for 6 roads and 2 bridges: Hamilton County, 11.82 mi. 8-in. rock base, Genoa to Jasper, Duval Engineering & Contracting Co., 216 Dyal Upchurch Bldg., Jacksonville, \$219,535; Bay County, 9.65 mi. Panama City north, Noonan-Lawrence Construction Co., Box 1071, Pensacola, \$327,234; St. Lucie County, 8.73 mi. grading and drainage structures, Road No. 4, 8.48 mi. Sta. 461 plus 00, to St. Lucie River, A. J. Hoffman, Jacksonville, \$71,920; Putnam County, 10.18 mi. Palatka to Clay County line, T. B. Gillespie, Palatka, \$190,437; Polk County, 3.16 mi. Road No. 17, Wm. P. McDonald Construction Co., Lakeland, \$237,423; bituminous concrete, \$233,608, sheet asphalt; St. Lucie-Martin Counties, 327 ft., between Sta. 461 plus 00 and St. Lucie-Martin County line, C. A. Steed & Sons, Okeechobee, \$114,360; St. Lucie County, 120-ft. bridge, C. A. Steed & Sons, \$72,892.*

Fla., Bronson—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, receives bids May 5 for 2 roads in Levy County: No. 19, 9.95 mi. grading and drainage structures, Ft. Fanning to Chiefland; 14.17 mi. Chiefland to Bronson; plans on file and from Div. Engr.; J. L. Cresap, State Highway Engr.

Fla., Bronson—Levy County Comms., receive bids soon to grade 2 roads: Road No. 13, from Alachua County line to Cedar Keys; Road No. 19, Fanning Springs to Williston.

Fla., Bushnell—Sumter County Comms., plan building 3 roads, totalling about 40 mi.: From St. Catherine to Webster; Webster to Center Hill; Center Hill to Sumterville.

Fla., Fort Myers—City, C. P. Staley, Mgr., plans 31 mi. paving on 65 streets; cost \$3,000,000.

Fla., Kissimmee—Osceola County Comms., plan joining road system with Orange County roads, cost \$2,000,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Fla., Melbourne—City Comms., plan paving and sidewalks on various streets.

Fla., Miami—City Comn., H. E. Ross, Clk., received low bid from T. B. McGahey Paving Co., 215 N. Miami Ave., at about \$45,000, to widen and pave with 3-in. sheet asphalt on 8-in. lime rock base, Fifth St., Bayshore Drive to N. W. Fifth Ave.*

Fla., Monticello—Jefferson County plans hard-surfacing roads; \$1,300,000 bond issue available. Address County Comms.

Fla., Ocala—Marion County Comms., C. Carmichael, Chmn., plan over 250-mi. 17-ft. road building; J. E. Walker, County Engr.*

Fla., Orlando—City Comn., plans paving streets in College Park subdivision.

Fla., Sanford—City, Forrest Lake, Mayor, plans street improvement, cost \$100,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Comms., receive bids May 19 to pave and widen to 40 ft. 4 mi. West Shore Blvd., Beach Park to Gandy Bridge, asphalt block; receives bids soon to pave 23 streets in Temple Terraces Estates with sheet asphalt, cost about \$100,000; A. B. Pimm, County Engr.

Fla., Tampa—City, Wm. E. Duncan, Clk., receives bids May 4 for street improvement: No. 172, 6,570 sq. yd. 2½-in. asphalt block on 6-in. rock or shell base, 3940 lin. ft. granite curbing; No. 176, 2,380 sq. yd. 2½-in. asphalt block pavement with sand cushions, 6-in. rock or shell base, 1785 lin. ft. granite curbing; No. 179, 2,210 sq. yd. asphalt block pavement, rock or shell base; No. 189, 36,750 sq. yd. asphalt block, rock or shell base, 25,110 lin. ft. granite curbing; plans from City Engr.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Comms., W. A. Dickenson, Clk., plan road building in Valrico Dist. near Plant City, and Lake Fern Dist. near Odessa, cost \$715,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Fla., Titusville—Brevard County Comms., plan building and widening 75 mi. highway in Merritt's Island Dist., cost \$500,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Fla., Titusville—Brevard County Comms., plan Kissimmee Highway cut-off, from Eau Gallie to Melbourne-Tampa Highway.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City, C. A. Birmingham, Mgr., plans sidewalks, cost \$150,000; extending Tamarind Ave., cost \$50,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Ga., Cairo—City plans paving East Pierce, Davis and section of Mill St., connected with Davis Estates Development. Address City Clerk.

Ga., Metter—Candler County plans road paving, cost \$500,000. Address County Comms. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Ga., Moultrie—Colquitt County Comms., Sam Harrell, Chmn., receives bids early in June for 28 mi. paving Florida State Route through county, Worth County line to Brooks County line, 18-ft. penetration macadam, cost \$10,000 per mile.

Ga., Thunderbolt—City, O. E. Bryan, Mayor, plans asphalt pavement on principal streets. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Kentucky—State Highway Comn., Frankfort, receives bids May 10 for 9 roads: Harlan County, 4.602 mi. grading, drainage and surfacing with reinforced concrete or rock asphalt on concrete base, or bituminous macadam, Harlan-Pineville Road, north corporate limit of Harlan to point near Wilhoit Station, 10,238 cu. yd. excavation and borrow; 10,166 mi. 16-ft. reinforced concrete or rock asphalt on concrete base, or bituminous macadam, Harlan-Pineville Road, from near Wilhoit Station, to Bell County line, 39,352 cu. yd. excavation and borrow; Bell County, 11,519 mi. reinforced concrete or rock asphalt on concrete base, or bituminous macadam, Pineville-Harlan Road, from end of asphalt road at Page Station to Harlan County line, 60,721 cu. yd. excavation and borrow.

In Madison-Rockcastle Counties, 9,489 mi. reinforced concrete or rock asphalt on concrete base, or bituminous macadam, Richmond-Mt. Vernon Road, Berea Station to Roundstone Station, 28,850 cu. yd. excavation and borrow; Hardin-Larrie Counties, 4,735 mi. 16-ft. reinforced concrete or rock asphalt on concrete base, or waterbound macadam, Elizabethtown-Hodgenville Road, from about 4 mi. west of Hodgenville to intersection Dixie Highway, 5,000 cu. yd. excavation and borrow; Barren County, 6,387 mi. grade and drain Glasgow-Burkesville Road, east corporate limits Glasgow to point near Elbow Springs, 58,777 cu. yd. excavation and borrow, 108,033 lbs. reinforcing steel; 7,402 mi. grade and drain, Glasgow-Scottsville Road, from point 7 mi. south of Glasgow to Allen County line, 130,302 cu. yd. excavation and borrow, 279,906 lbs. reinforcing steel.

In Carlisle Co., 12,966 mi. grade and drain, Bardwell-Paducah Road, Bardwell Station corporate limits to point north of Mayfield Creek at Ballard County line, 84,588 cu. yd. excavation and borrow, 269,486 lbs. reinforcing steel; Christian-Todd Counties, 12,787 mi. grade and drain, Hopkinsville-Guthrie Road, Pembroke Station corporate limits to Guthrie Station, 90,859 cu. yd. excavation and borrow, 140,306 lbs. reinforcing steel; E. N. Todd, State Highway Engr.

Ky., Burkesville—Cumberland County Comms., plan road building. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Ky., Catlettsburg—State Highway Dept., Frankfort, receives bids in June to pave Mayo Trail from Laurel Creek to Lawrence County line, and Cannonsburg to Laurel Creek; Walter Jarvis, Dist. Engr.

Ky., Calhoun—McLean County Fiscal Court plans Calhoun-Beach Grove Road, via Johnson Island.

Ky., Paducah—McCracken County Comms., plan about 52 mi. hard-surface roads; cost about \$1,250,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Ky., Paintsville—City, John G. Newman, Clk., receives bids May 3 for 20,000 sq. yd. concrete or concrete base, rock asphalt top; plans on file.

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comn., Baton Rouge, received low bids for 6 roads, totalling 11 mi. hard surfacing and 26.49 mi. gravel surfacing; Orleans Parish, 3,971 mi. West End-Carrollton Ave. Highway, Hogan Construction Co., Memphis, \$154,151, Alabama rock asphalt; Caddo Parish, 7,139 mi. Shreveport-Marshall, J. J. Harrison, Continental Bldg., Oklahoma City, \$231,264, reinforced concrete; Richland Parish, 7.49 mi. Monroe-Winnboro Highway, Alexandria Construction Co., \$77,793, gravel; St. Landry Parish, 7.47 Livonia-Opelousas, Mumford Phillips, Baton Rouge, \$128,207, gravel; Natchitoches Parish, 6.65 mi. Campti-Coushatta, Hankins Bros., \$43,041, gravel; 4.88 mi. Natchitoches Parish-Boyce, Mankins Bros., \$41,407.*

La., Baton Rouge—City Comn., receives bids April 30 for 14,400 sq. yd. 2-in. War-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

renite bitulithic on 5-in. concrete base, 10-70 lin. ft. straight curb and gutter, 10,000 cu. yd. excavation; 27 catch basins, 7 each manholes, 1065 lin. ft. pipe; plans on file and from J. W. Billingsley, Const. Engr.

La., Baton Rouge—City Comm. receives bids May 4 for sidewalks on 5 streets, including St. Joseph, St. Louis; Hon. George W. Garig, Commr. of Public Parks and Streets; F. F. Pillet, City Engr.

La., Covington—St. Tammany Parish Police Jury plans improving 4 roads: Abita Springs-Mandeville; John Poltevant; Abita Springs-Florenville; Lower Davis road. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

La., Opelousas—Louisiana Highway Comm., Baton Rouge, receives bids May 18 to furnish gravel and build 2.60 mi. Opelousas-Church Point Highway, St. Landry Parish, from point about 7½ mi. from Opelousas to Acadia-St. Landry Parish line; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Maryland—State Roads Comm., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, receives bids May 11 for 6 roads: Frederick County, 1 mi. concrete, from Fingerboard road toward Kemptown, Cont. F-91½; Carroll County, 1 mi. concrete between Finksburg and Emory Church, Cont. C-57; Baltimore County, 1.38 mi. concrete, Fowlesburg to Emory Church, Cont. B-73; Queen Annes County, 1 mi. concrete, Winchester to Queenstown, Cont. Q-37; Dorchester County, 5 mi. concrete from State Road toward Secretary, Cont. D-42; St. Mary's County, 2 mi. gravel, Chaptico toward Maddox and Chaptico toward Clements, Cont. Sm-35; L. H. Steuart, Sec.; John N. Mackall, Chmn.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards received low bids from American and Contracting Co., Montebello Ave. and B. & O. R. R., \$62,672 for street paving in Cont. No. 329; Baltimore Asphalt Block & Tile, 320 N. Monroe St., \$65,652, Cont. No. 330; Tydings & Marine, 2 E. Lexington St., \$42,671, Cont. No. 331; Mahoney & Griffin, \$8240, Cont. No. 332.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards receives bids May 5 to grade, curb and pave with 9840 sq. yd. cement concrete streets in Cont. No. 338; plans on file; Stuart Purcell, Highways Engr.; B. L. Crozier, Ch. Engr.; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards receives bids May 5 to pave with cement concrete 5 highways in Homeland Development, St. Dunstan's, Witherspoon, Upnor, Tunbridge and Thornhill Roads.

Md., Salisbury—City, H. S. Miles, City Solicitor, plans paving East Main St. and paving, curbing and guttering Water and Court Sts.; F. H. Dryden, City Engr.

Miss., Gulfport—Harrison County Board of Supvrs., Eustis McManus, Clk., plans hard-surfacing or graveling every main road in county, widening and surfacing Beach road between Biloxi and Pass Christian, etc.; H. S. Hawkins, County Engr. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Miss., Laurel—Jones County plans paving Jackson Highway, Laurel to Forrest County. Address County Commrs.

Miss., Lexington—State Highway Dept., Jackson, receives bids May 12 to improve highway from Pickens, Holmes County, to point in Madison County, including 21 bridges across Big Black River, estimated cost \$119,000.

Miss., Long Beach—Town, Jas. E. McCormack, Clk., receives bids May 4 for 12,022 sq. yd. sidewalks, 9,133 lin. ft. concrete curb, 14,630 lin. ft. combined concrete curb and gutter, 900 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans from Robt. Gernon, Jr., City Engr.; J. J. Bailey, Mayor.

Miss., Oxford—Lafayette County Board of Supvrs. receives bids May 18 for 3 roads: 10 mi. gravel surface, between Holly Springs and Oxford, estimated cost \$155,000; 20 mi. grading and drainage, Pontotoc to Oxford, estimated cost \$211,000; 7 mi. grading and draining, Holly Springs to Grenada, estimated cost \$115,000.

Missouri—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, receives bids May 7 for 48 roads and 33 bridges: Linn County, 4.653 and 1.856 mi. 18-ft. concrete, Brookfield to Route 5, 67,519 sq. yd. pavement; Macon County, 1,500 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, East Fork Charlton Creek to Macon, 36,611 cu. yd. earth; Randolph County, 4.833 mi. 18-ft. concrete, Moberly to Boone County line, 51,033 sq. yd. pavement; 4.728 and 4.052 mi. 18-ft. concrete, Moberly to Boone County line, 72,785 sq. yd. pavement; Lincoln County, 4.92 mi. 18-ft. concrete, Troy to St. Charles County line; also .154 mi. bridge, 194,400 lbs. steel structural; Ralls County, 2.751 mi. 18-ft. concrete, New London to Pike County line, 28,899 sq. yd. pavement; 2.557 mi. 18-ft. concrete, New London to Pike County line,

26,231 sq. yd. pavement; Pike County, 4,530 and 3.860 mi. 18-ft. concrete, Ralls County line to Bowling Green, 2,337 and 3,953 mi. 18-ft. concrete, Bowling Green to Lincoln County line, 155,006 sq. yd. pavement, 203,801 cu. yd. excavation.

In Pettis County, 4,547 mi. 18-ft. concrete, Sedalla north, 68,229 cu. yd. excavation, 47,650 sq. yd. pavement; Saline County, 3,020, 4,564, 2,858 mi. 9-ft. concrete, Marshall to Slater, 13,868 cu. yd. earth, 54,870 sq. yd. pavement; 4,933, 4,115 mi. 18-ft. concrete, Slater east, 11,365 sq. yd. pavement; Cass County, 3,141, 4,753 and 4,442 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Harrisonville south, 126,110 cu. yd. earth, 142,750 lbs. structural steel; Carroll County, 4,978, 4,084 and 3,978 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Carrollton-Brunswick, 171,379 cu. yd. earth; Boone County, 3,866, 4,852 and 4,989 mi. 9-ft. concrete or 9-ft. brick, Columbia north, 47,180 cu. yd. earth, 72,198 sq. yd. pavement; Cole County, 1,719 mi. 18-ft. gravel, Jefferson City south, 10,438 cu. yd. earth; Montgomery County, 4,615 mi. 18-ft. gravel, Martinsburg-Wellsville, 19,210 cu. yd. earth; Maries County, bridge over Gasconade River, 730,000 lbs. structural steel.

In St. Charles County, 3,709 and 3,078 mi. 18-ft. concrete, Lincoln County line to Wentzville, 98,018 cu. yd. excavation; 71,793 sq. yd. pavement; Franklin County, 2,607 mi. 18-ft. concrete and 18-ft. gravel, 4,779 mi. 18-ft. concrete, Union east to U. S. Route No. 60, and .117 mi. bridge, 161,059 cu. yd. excavation, 43,000 lbs. structural steel, 57,876 sq. yd. pavement, 1,358 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, 94,125 cu. yd. excavation; Jasper County, 2,417 mi. 18-ft. concrete, Jasper to Barton County line, 22,543 cu. yd. excavation, 21,096 sq. yd. pavement; Bates County, 4,051, 3,593 and 4,886 mi. 18-ft. concrete, Butler to Vernon County line, 63,551 cu. yd. excavation, 129,521 sq. yd. pavement; Vernon County, 5,119, 3,129 mi. 18-ft. concrete, Rich Hill-Nevada, 44,967 cu. yd. earth, 85,548 sq. yd. pavement; Oregon County, .824 mi. 18-ft. gravel, Thayer-Sifton, 11,493 cu. yd. excavation.

In Jackson County, 4,364 mi. 18-ft. concrete, Dodson-Hickman Mills, 135,051 cu. yd. excavation, 45,020 sq. yd. pavement; five bridges, four 12-ft. boxes, 40-ft. and 45-ft. deck girder and 24-ft. arch culvert; Saline County, three 4-ft. gravel pavements, 2723 cu. yd. pavement; Lincoln County, over Big Creek, three 80-ft. steel; Pike County, over Town Branch, two 12-ft. boxes; Pettis County, over Reed's Branch, three 35-ft. deck girders; over Cedar Creek, three 24-ft. slabs; Cass County, 10 over creeks, streams, boxes, deck girders, I-beams, steel spans; Carroll County, over Peovine and Wild Cat Creek, over stream, boxes, girders; Maries County, over Gasconade River, steel and I-beam spans; St. Charles County, over McCoy and Sprung Creek over Dry Branch, deck girders, slabs, boxes; Franklin County, over Bourbeuse Overflow, Hundleys Branch, Birch Creek, slabs, boxes, steel and girder spans; Jasper County, over Coon Creek, deck girders and slab spans; Bates County, 4 over creeks, slabs, deck girders, boxes, etc.; Vernon County, over branch, slab span; Oregon County, over Frederick Creek, slab spans; B. H. Piepmeyer, Ch. Engr.

Mo., Jefferson City—City, O. B. Steers, Clk., receives bids May 5 for 1140 cu. yd. excavation, 1783 cu. yd. stone base, penetration macadam surface course, 1528 lin. ft. cement concrete curb and gutter; F. E. Ross, City Engr.*

Mo., St. Charles—City Engr. receives bids May 3 to pave Fourth and Third Sts., Monroe to Clark St.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service plans repaving Lindell Blvd., Forest Park, from Union Blvd. to Skinker road, estimated cost \$112,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service receives bids May 4 to improve 5 avenues, including Clifton and Magnolia; rebuild Garfield Ave.; plans from Pres., Room 300, City Hall.

Mo., Troy—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, receives bids May 7 for 4 sections 18-ft. concrete, State Highway No. 9; B. H. Piepmeyer, Ch. Engr.

N. C., High Point—City, H. A. Moffitt, Mayor, plans 19,400 lin. ft. 24-ft., 10,300 lin. ft. 30-ft. streets; 49,400 ft. granite curb, 13,000 ft. gutters, 25,000 sq. ft. excavation.

South Carolina—State Highway Comsn., Columbia, received low bids for 3 roads and 2 bridges: Berkeley County, sand-clay road, Mayfields Construction Co., \$18,507; road work, J. L. Carroll, \$35,839; Fairfield County, 5.277 mi. near Great Falls, W. B. Boyle Co., \$69,315; bridge, Robert W. Curtis, \$17,285; Spartanburg County, bridge over Pacolet River, Latimer & Peake, \$25,797.*

S. C., Timmonsville—Town receives bids May 5 for 34,000 sq. yd. roadway paving,

22,000 lin. ft. concrete curbs, 15,000 sq. yd. concrete sidewalks, 9000 cu. yd. excavation; plans from Lee, Murray & Palmer, Engrs., Sumter.

Tennessee—State Highway Dept., Nashville, receives bids June 4 or 11 for 36 projects: 11 in East, 12 in Middle, and 9 in West Tennessee; C. N. Bass, State Highway Engr.

Tenn., Kingsport—City receives bids May 4 for 9330 cu. yd. excavation, 28,973 sq. yd. concrete paving, 3516 lin. ft. curb and gutter, 2281 sq. yd. concrete sidewalks, in Improvement Dist. Nos. 28 and 32; plans from City Engr.

Tex., Abilene—Taylor County, Carlos D. Speck, Judge, plans 6.63 mi. grading and bridges, Highway No. 1-A, estimated cost \$90,000; L. C. McCannies, Engr.

Tex., Baird—Callahan County, Victor B. Gilbert, County Judge, received low bids for 2 roads: 8.39 mi. sledged stone base, bituminous top, Highway No. 1, Clyde to Taylor County line, McClung Construction Co., F. & M. Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, \$123,977; 3.206 mi. grading and bridges, Highway No. 23, Eastland County line to Shackelford County line, C. H. Van Enman, Cisco, at \$50,103.*

Tex., Beaumont—City, Ollie J. Bloyd, Mgr., receives bids soon to resurface 11 streets, including Liberty, Main, Magnolia.

Tex., Beaumont—Jefferson County, B. B. Johnson, County Judge, plans .33 mi. reinforced concrete, Highway No. 3, from Liberty County west, estimated cost \$9650; S. J. Treadway, Engr., Liberty.

Tex., Cleburne—City receives bids May 7 for street paving on 8 streets, estimated cost \$45,000; C. H. Teesdale, Engr.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas County Commrs., Chas. E. Gross, County Auditor, receives bids May 24 for 1¼-mi. Scylene road, near Nesquite; plans from County Engr.

Tex., Dallas—Maj. E. A. Wood, City Planning Engr., preparing tentative plans to open Iling St.

Tex., Dallas—City, G. W. Ledbetter, Commr., plans building Kessler and Colorado Bldgs.

Tex., El Paso—El Paso County, E. B. McClintock, County Judge, receives bids soon for 7.348 mi. 2-in. hot mix limestone rock asphalt surfacing on macadam base, Highway No. 1, from 7.8 mi. from El Paso City to Whites Spur; alternate bids, asphalt, bitulithic, amiesite, sheet asphalt or modified Topeka mix; estimated cost \$232,000; F. E. Wilson, County Engr.

Tex., Ferris—City, W. A. Cox, Sec., will let contract soon for street paving, estimated cost \$130,000; Koch & Fowler, Engrs., 801 Central Bank Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Fort Worth—City, O. E. Carr, Mgr., plans paving 12 streets, including L and Fifteenth.

Tex., Georgetown—State Highway Dept., Hal Moseley, Chmn., Austin, receives bids May 13 for 10.43 mi. bituminous macadam surface treatment, State Highway No. 2, Williamson County, from point about 5 mi. north of Georgetown to Bell County line; plans on file and from L. J. Nachtrab, Div. Engr., 722 Congress Ave., Austin.

Tex., Gonzales—Gonzales County, F. C. Romberg, Judge, plans 8.08 mi. bituminous macadam surfacing, Highway No. 81, between Smiley and Wilson County line; J. G. Irby, Engr.

Tex., Henderson—State Highway Comsn., Hal Moseley, Chmn., Austin, Tex., receives bids May 13 for grading and bridges on 2 roads, Rusk County; 4.877 mi., Highway No. 26-A, Chapman to Panola County line; 3.522 mi. Highway No. 64, Concord to point in Shelby County; A. C. Love, State Highway Engr.*

Tex., Houston—City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, receives bids May 3 for permanent pavement on San Jacinto St., McKinney to McGowan Ave.; plans from J. C. McVea, City Engr.

Tex., Memphis—Hall County, A. C. Hoffman, County Judge, receives bids May 15 for 3.147 mi. grading and bridges, Highway No. 5, estimated cost \$42,700; C. L. Hasle, County Engr. Lately noted bids May 10.

Tex., Plains—Yoakum County plans road building. Address County Commrs. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Raymondville—Willacy County Commissioners Court plans sidewalks and curbs around courthouse square.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Tex., Sweetwater—City Comm. plans 21 blocks street paving.

Va., Richmond—City, R. Keith Compton, Director of Public Works, receives bids May 3 for brick paving on Meadowbridge Road; one course concrete paving Boulevard and Hull St.; asphalt paving Park Ave., Roseneath Road, Boulevard, Leigh, Ninth and Semmes; plans on file.

Tex., Victoria—Victoria County Court authorized grading cross road from McFaddin Highway to Murphy Ranch, toward Victoria.

W. Va., Huntington—City Commrs., Homer L. Yeich, Commr. of Streets, receive bids May 10 to grade, curb and pave Second Ave., Eighth and Hughes Sts., and Five and One-Half Alley; plans on file and from A. B. Maupin, City Engr.

W. Va., Huntington—Cabell County Commrs., T. N. Nash, Pres., receives bids May 24 for road improvement in Guyandotte Dist., 16,000 excavation, 1200 lin. ft. culvert pipe, 50,000 steel reinforcement, 160 cu. yd. cement concrete pavement, etc.; plans from J. M. Oliver, County Engr.

W. Va., Moundsville—City plans paving 7 streets; \$50,000 available. Address City Clk.

Contracts Awarded

Ala., Fayette—State Highway Comsn., Montgomery, let contract to W. H. Pattle, 1566 N. 23rd St., Birmingham, at \$45,299 for 1½ mi. concrete road in Fayette.*

Ala., Mobile—City Comm. let contract to Hancock Brothers, 310 St. Michael St., at \$38,112, to widen and repave St. Louis St., between Claiborne and Royal St., and widening 30 to 40 ft., between Claiborne and Springhill.

Ala., Opelika—City let contract to Sullivan, Long & Hagerty, Bessemer, at \$46,000, to pave N. Tenth St., Opelika Grocery Co., to Alta Vista; Ave. B, Eighth to Ninth.

Ark., Bentonville—City Comm. let contract to Black & Veatch, Mutual Bldg., Kansas City, for street paving in Dist. No. 1.

Ark., Marianna—City let contract to Hornaday Construction Co. to pave 4 blocks Chestnut St., connecting hard surfaced roads through city.

Ark., Marianna—Hornaday Construction Co., Memphis, awarded contract to pave with asphalt 4 blocks on Chestnut St., connecting hard-surfaced roads through city, and 4 blocks on Main St.

D. C., Washington—Dist. Commrs. let contract to McGuire & Rolfe, Inc., Virginia Ry. & Power Bldg., Richmond, Va., at about \$500,000, to pave and repave streets with sheet asphalt.*

Fla., Arcadia—De Soto County Commrs. let contract to W. P. McDonald Construction Co., 2927 Barcelona St., Tampa, for drainage structures, and 5-in. limerock base with tarvia and slag or Brewster gravel treatment, on roads 7, 8 and 11.*

Fla., Bunnell—Flagler County Commrs. let contract to George Moody and F. W. Hooper for 2½ mi. 20-ft. oyster-shell-surface road connecting Flagler County with Matanzas Inlet Bridge.

Fla., Live Oak—Board of Bond Trustees, E. S. Conner, Chmn., let contract to Higginson Construction Co., Georgia Casualty Bldg., Macon, Ga., for 74,000 sq. yd. street paving.*

Fla., South Jacksonville, Jacksonville—City let contract to Consolidated Paving Co., Jacksonville, to widen Hendricks Ave. 30 to 40 ft. from St. Johns Ave. to city limits.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach County Commrs. let sub-contract to Otis A. Hardin to improve Belle Glade-Clewiston section of Palm Beach-Fort Myers Blvd.

Ga., Atlanta—City, Street Committee let contracts at \$58,900 for 28,678 sq. yd. street paving; Jamison & Hollowell, Candler Bldg.; C. A. Pittman, Rhodes Bldg.

Md., Frederick—State Roads Commn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, let contract to M. J. Grove Lime Co., Lime Kiln, at \$16,449, for 2.36 mi. concrete shoulders along Urbana pike, Gaithersburg to Henderson's Corner.*

Mo., Joplin—City let contract to DuBois Construction Co. to pave Park Ave. with macadam, and to pave Bird Ave.; to Independent Gravel Co. to bituminous surface Twenty-first St. Address City Clerk.

N. C., Asheville—Buncombe County Commrs., E. M. Lydam, Chmn., let contract to Gamble Construction Co., Asheville, at \$72,550 to grade Lake Gap road, Black Mountain into Broad River Township.*

N. C., High Point—City, H. A. Moffitt, Mayor, let contract to R. G. Lassiter & Co., Citizens Bank Bldg., Raleigh, at \$200,000 to pave 27 streets, totaling about 50,000 ft.

Tex., Abilene—Taylor County, Carlos D. Speck, Judge, let contract to Hood Bros., 2642 State St., for 2 mi. 16-ft. gravel paving; to Sullivan & Davis, Granger, at \$44,144 for grading and drainage structures, Highway No. 1, Abilene to Callahan County line.*

Tex., Brownsville—Cameron County Commissioners let contract to Armstrong & Armstrong, 512 Houston Bldg., San Antonio, at \$60,269, for 24.412 mi. grading and bridges, Highway No. 100, Pt. Isabel-Barreda Road.*

Tex., Clarendon—City let contract to Panhandle Construction Co., Lubbock, at about \$165,000 to pave 23 blocks streets with 3-in. brick on 4-in. concrete base, and viaduct on East First St.

Tex., Cleburne—City, Jerrine Hughes, Clk., let contract to West Texas Construction Co., Abilene, at about \$20,000 for street paving.

Tex., Dallas—City, John W. Everman, Supvr. of Public Utilities, let contract to Fuller Construction Co., 409 S. Life Bldg., at \$75,510 to widen, repave, etc., Live Oak St.

Tex., Fort Worth—City, O. E. Carr, Mgr., let contract at \$31,959 to pave Avenue G with 2-in. Warrenite bitulithic; \$200,482, Barton Ave.; \$4583, Lake St.; \$12,508, G St. with 2-in. rock asphalt; to General Construction Co., Cotton Exchange Bldg., pave Ireland Ave. with 2-in. rock asphalt, \$40,014.

Tex., Sweetwater—Nolan County Commrs. let contracts for 2 roads: 15.2 mi. 2½-in. asphalt and rock surface, State Highway No. 1, Sweetwater to Mitchell County line, Atex Construction Co., Eastland, \$240,837; 7.82 mi. grading and bridges, Highway No. 70, south to Coke County line, R. B. Stroup, Oklaunfon, Tex., \$27,533.*

Va., Norfolk—State Highway Commn., H. G. Shirley, Chmn., Richmond, let contract to Baker-Royer Co., Virginia Ry. & Power Bldg., Richmond, at \$150,000, for 4 mi. 18-ft. concrete road from point near London Bridge to Thirty-first St., Virginia Beach; John M. Baldwin, Civil Engr., 118 Brooke Ave., Norfolk.*

W. Va., Dunbar—City, O. L. Williams, Clk., let contract to G. T. Fogle & Co., Charleston, at about \$200,000 for 30,000 sq. yd. 2-in. asphaltic concrete on 5-in. concrete base paving, 28,000 lin. ft. curb and gutter.*

W. Va., Huntington—Baltimore & Ohio R. Co., Richard Mather, Ch. Engr., Baltimore, Md., let contract to Harrison & Dean, 921 Fifth Ave., to pave Second Ave., Fifth to Seventh, with 4-in. brick on 6-in. concrete base, cost \$15,000.

Sewer Construction

Large sums are being expended for sewage facilities in connection with Land Development operations. Details will be found under that classification.

Fla., Miami—City let contract to J. B. McCrary Engineering Corp., Atlanta, Ga., for storm and sanitary sewers.

Fla., Sanford—City voted \$575,000 bonds for extension to sewer system. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City let contract to Gedney & Murphy, 2626 Eighth Ave. S., for sewers along north bay shore.*

Fla., Winter Park—City voted \$235,000 sewer bonds; \$100,000 for extension to water works; \$50,000 for extension to electric light system; \$26,000 for improvements to city parks; \$16,000 for improvements to athletic field. Address The Mayor.

Ga., Thunderbolt—City, E. O. Bryan, Mayor, contemplates installing sewerage system. Miss. Picayune—See Water Works.

N. C., Charlotte—Province Sewerage Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. H. McCarn, Rowland; Sarah L. Parr, Hendersonville.

N. C., Lenoir—Town, Woodward Barwick, Mayor, receives bids May 21 for sewer system. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers.)

Okla., Chickasha—City, C. A. Chincoll, Clk., plans sewer system; W. M. Edwards Co., Engrs., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Enid—City voted \$17,500 sewer bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Okla., Gunyon—City plans sewer system; F. E. Devlin, Conslt. Engr., 614 Bitting Bldg., Wichita.

Okla., Medford—City plans sewer system; E. T. Archer & Co., 609 N. E. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., Conslt. Engr.

Okla., Okemah—City, J. S. Price, Clk., plans constructing lateral sewers; V. V.

Long & Co., Engr., Colcord Bldg., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Oklahoma City—City receives bids May 13 for sanitary sewer extension Div. A and sewage disposal works Div. B. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers.)

Okla., Perry—City voted \$28,000 sewer bonds. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Prague—City plans sewer system; V. V. Long & Co., Engrs., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Sperry—City plans installing sewers; Benham Engineering Co., Engrs., Gumbel Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

S. C., McCormick—See Water Works.

S. C., Timmonsville—Town receives bids May 5 for storm sewers and appurtenances. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers.)

Tenn., Kingsport—City receives bids May 4 for sanitary and storm sewers. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers.)

Tenn., Murfreesboro—City, R. E. Lowe, Mgr., receives bids May 20 for construction of sanitary sewers. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers.)

Tex., Dallas—City Comsn. appropriated \$15,500 for construction of storm sewer on Orange St.

Tex., Denison—See Water Works.

Tex., Houston—City, O. F. Holcomb, Mayor, receives bids May 3 for sanitary sewer on Luzon St.

Tex., Pharr—City, Van Williams, Mayor, will soon let contract for \$50,000 sewer system.*

Va., Hampton—Buckroe Beach Sewerage Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; A. T. Hull, Claude B. Wagoner, both Buckroe Beach; construct and operate sewerage system in Elizabeth City County.

Va., Woodstock—City receives bids May 18 for complete sewer system; the Carolina Engineering Co., Engrs., 917 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers.)

W. Va., Huntington—City will soon receive bids for construction of 16 lateral sewers. Address City Comsn.

W. Va., Huntington—Amos Trainer, 1128 Ninth Ave., will probably receive contract at \$13,219 for Sixth and Oak St. sewer.

W. Va., Huntington—Walnut Hills Improvement Assn., C. A. Cashen, Pres., 2806 First Ave., considering plans for Robey Hollow sewer.

W. Va., Nutter Fort—See Water Works.

Textile Mills

Ala., Gadsden—Sauquoit Spinning Mills let contract to E. M. Hood Grading Co. for grading T. A. G. switch from main line to plant, also grading and excavating for mill proper.*

Ark., England—G. W. Morris, J. R. England, Asa C. Watson and others interested in establishment of cotton mill.

Ark., Thornton—H. C. Couch, Pres., Arkansas Light & Power Co., Pine Bluff, and Eastern capitalists reported interested in establishing textile plant.

Ga., Cedartown—Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, reported to expend \$2,000,000 in expansion of company's textile manufacturing activities, recently acquired cotton manufacturing unit of Cedartown Cotton and Export Corp.; will operate under Goodyear Clearwater Mills, Inc.; will move equipment from fabric mills at Passaic, N. J.; erect 2-story, 500x140 ft. addition; also 100 houses; factory buildings will be equipped with 30,000 spindles; manufacture square-woven fabric for breaker strips; company wires: "Our subsidiary Goodyear Clearwater Mills contemplate erection tire fabric mill Cedartown, Ga.; Lockwood, Greene & Co., Engrs., Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; contractor not yet named."

Ga., La Grange—Unity Spinning Mills reported to erect plant 132x217 ft. for manufacture of coarse yarns; also 6 warehouses, opening room and number of cottages.

Mo., St. Louis—Smith & Dove Manufacturing Co., capital \$55,000, incorporated; Geo. F. Smith.

North Carolina—H. W. Anderson, Philadelphia, Pa., will be president of Clyde Mills, Inc., organized to take over and operate Newton and Clyde Mills at Newton and Nancy Mills at Tuckertown, Mercury Mills, Inc., chartered under laws of Delaware, will operate Mecklenburg Cotton Mills; Clarence C. Hale, New York, reported interested.

N. C., Charlotte—Hendrik Briel, representative of Hollandsche Kunstzijde Industrie of Breda, Holland, manufacturers of rayon,

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contemplates erecting plant in North Carolina; Paulson, Linkroum & Co., Inc., 52 Leonard St., New York, are agents in United States for Mr. Briel's plant covering the weaving trade and John Dunlop's Sons, 19 Madison Ave., New York, will cover the knitting trade.

N. C., Lincolnton—Boger & Crawford reported let contract to Michael and Bivens, Gastonia, for wiring spinning mill in East Lincolnton, now under construction.

N. C., Lincolnton—Roseland Spinning Mills, Inc., is building addition 32x82 ft. for installation of 2000 twisting spindles and reels and winders; will discontinue steam plant, install electric drive.*

N. C., Patterson—A. L. Watts, Stony Point, reported acquired Watts Manufacturing Co.'s plant and 600 acres land, will install additional machinery; manufacture rayon products.

Tenn., Lebanon—Lebanon Woolen Mills, J. E. Edgerton, Pres., will issue \$150,000 7% first mortgage serial gold bonds; for purpose of providing funds for paying for construction of new wing and improved machinery and to increase working capital.

Tex., New Braunfels—See Flour, Feed and Meal Mills.

Va., Wytheville—Paul Knitting Mills, 370 Broadway, New York, reported to construct plant for manufacture children's hosiery.*

Telephone Systems

Tex., Fort Worth—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., main office St. Louis, Mo., will change system from switchboard to automatic operation soon as new building is completed; require about 6 months to make change; H. G. Brickhouse, Mgr.*

Water Works

Large sums are being expended for water-works in connection with Land Development operations. Details will be found under that classification.

Ala., Attalla—Alabama Water Co. granted permission by Alabama Public Service Com'n., Montgomery, for construction of 500,000-gal. reservoir, laying additional cast-iron mains and installing fire hydrants.*

Ala., Opelika—City. H. K. Dickinson, Mayor, receives bids May 3 for improvements to water works plant. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works.)

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—City let contract to J. B. McCrary Co., Citizens and Southern Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for laying 16-in. water main on Fourth St.*

Fla., Sanford—City voted \$325,000 bonds for improvements to water works. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City, R. E. Ludwig, Director of Public Works, opens bids May 10 for 3 new wells and equipment costing \$25,000, and two 500,000-gal. tower reservoirs, cost \$70,000; and opens bids May 17 for Mirror Lake water supply pumping station extensions, cost \$13,000; opens bids May 3 for two chlorinators to be installed at municipal well at Fifty-second St.

Fla., Winter Park—See Sewer Construction.

La., Agurs—Town let contract to Janes Contracting Co., S. W. Life Bldg., Dallas, Tex., at \$34,000 for construction of water works system; Charles D. Evans, 414 Levy Bldg., Shreveport, Engr.

Md., Hagerstown—City receives bids May 18 for construction of pumping station, filtration plant, reservoir, embankment, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works.)

Miss., Picayune—City will expend \$100,000 for water and sewer system; Henry Mentz, Engr., Hammond, La.

N. C., Charlotte—Selwyn Avenue Water Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Wesley T. Heath, 11 E. 3d St.

N. C., Liberty—Spoon & Lewis, Consit. Engrs., American Bank Bldg., Greensboro, N. C., invites bids for drilling wells. (See Machinery Wanted—Well Drilling.)

N. C., Old Fort—Spoon, Lewis & Camp, Consit. Engrs., American Bank Bldg., Greensboro and Asheville, have been retained by town as consulting engineers in connection with appraisal and improvement of water supply system; surveys will be begun at once.

Okla., Enid—City voted \$215,000 bonds for water works. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

S. C., McCormick—Tucker & Laxton, Inc., Realty Bldg., Charlotte, N. C., has contract for water and sewers. Elroy G. Smith, Engr., Herold Bldg., Augusta, Ga.*

S. C., York—City receives bids May 27 for 1,000,000-gal. water purification plant, water and sewer extensions; the Carolina Engineering Co., Engrs., 917 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works, etc.)

Tenn., Knoxville—Adolph Green Construction Co., Green Bay, Wis., submitted bid at \$29,750 for installing 16-in. water main across Tennessee River.*

Tenn., Memphis—City will soon receive bids for 200 tons of water pipes. Address Water Com'n.

Tenn., Chattanooga—City Water Co., reported to expend \$20,000 in laying 24-in. water mains from pumping station on river to the city, will probably lay mains for fire plugs in Mission Ridge.

Tenn., Hohenwald—City considering issuing bonds for water system. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Dallas—Water Improvement District No. 9, care V. W. Greenwade, 745 Maryland St., Chm. Board of Commrs., will expend \$110,000 for improvements to water works in Broadmoor and Highland additions.

Tex., Denison—City, Mayor Hibbard, reported to lay water and fire mains and sewer mains; Charles W. Hayden, City Engr.

Tex., Freeport—Freeport Light, Water and Ice Co., reported to increase water output from 250 gals. to 750 gals. per minute, build pump house and install centrifugal pump.

Tex., Marshall—City voted \$50,000 bonds for water works improvements. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Port Arthur—City, J. C. Hamilton, Clk., receives bids May 13 for pumps for water works. (See Machinery Wanted—Pumps.)

Va., Newport News—City will probably acquire water works from Newport News Light and Water Co.; may vote on bonds.

Va., Norfolk—City, Walter H. Taylor, Director of Public Works, receives bids May 5 for laying water mains, valves and hydrants in various streets. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works.)

W. Va., Nutter Fort—Town Council let contract to Carl L. Horner for preparing plans and specifications for water and sewerage system.

W. Va., Spencer—Spencer Water and Ice Co. increased capital \$100,000 to \$250,000.

W. Va., Wheeling—City, H. L. Kirk, Mgr., reported contemplating extension of water works to Claytor, Pleasanton, Park View, South Loveland, etc.; cost \$100,000.

Woodworking Plants

Ark., Fort Smith—Fort Smith Couch & Bedding Co., Emil Ballman, Pres., N. Second and I Sts., building \$75,000 addition, double capacity; John R. Murphy Constructing Co., 1504 S. P St., in charge of construction.

La., Algiers—Sash and Doors—Lower Coast Manufacturing Co., Inc., chartered; Henry Himmelreich, 448 Elmira Ave.

La., New Orleans—Forrest-Wahlden Sash & Door Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; Gen. J. Forrest 227 Alix St.

N. C., Mount Airy—W. E. Lindsay reported acquired site, will erect veneer factory.

N. C., Statesville—Bunch Furniture Co., Inc., chartered; A. W. Bunch, J. G. Shelton.

S. C., Columbia—Columbia Auto & Wagon Works, F. E. Benoit, Owner, E. Gervais St., contemplates building addition to plant.

Md., Baltimore—The Baltimore Mill & Cabinet Co., 407 Dover St., incorporated; Charles B. Hoffman.

Va., Bassett's—Ramsey Furniture Co., Inc., capital \$250,000, chartered; E. T. Ramsey, Pres.; Geo. E. Joyce, Sec.; will erect plant, construction to begin about May 1.

Va., Big Stone Gap—Tables, etc.—J. P. Belton Manufacturing Co., rebuilding burned plant; main building 2-story, 70x85-ft., finishing room 20x50-ft., boiler room 20x30-ft. and dry kiln 20x35-ft.; wood and steel, wood floors, paper roof; majority of machinery purchased. (See Machinery Wanted—Joiner; Planer).*

Va., Charlottesville—The Gilmore Furniture Co., John A. Gilmore, Pres., increased capital \$50,000 to \$100,000.

FIRE DAMAGE

Ark., Morrilton—Old Opera House, owned by J. W. Johnston and J. M. Dowdy; loss \$18,000.

Ark., Parkin—Northern Ohio Lumber & Cooperage Co.'s planing mill and loading dock; loss \$10,000.

Ark., Smackover—City Cafe, City Drug Store, Frank Sherman's news stand, Billy Bales' cafe, Roper's shooting gallery, Mac's barber shop and Sunshine bus station; loss \$25,000.

Ark., Newport—Lumber yards and grocery store of J. R. Holden Land & Lumber Co. on Front St.; loss \$125,000.

Fla., St. Petersburg—North Side Automobile Storage Garage, 126 Third Ave. N.; loss \$75,000.

Fla., Tampa—Warehouse of Courtney Bros. Produce Co., Madison and Brush Sts.; loss \$75,000.

Ga., Marietta—Finishing department and warehouse of Brumby Chair Co.; loss \$100,000; T. M. Brumby, Jr., Pres.

Ga., McBean—School building; address Tom Sherman, Sec. Richmond County Bd. of Education, Augusta.

Ga., Rome—Boys' dormitory, nearing completion at Berry School; loss \$75,000. Address Board of Trustees.

Ky., Henderson—Zion Coal Co.'s tippie; Tom Baskett, Owner.

La., Mansfield—Store and barber shop of Cook & Chalier; loss \$30,000.

La., Monroe—Two units of the Parlor City Lumber Co.'s plant at Terminal Heights; loss \$50,000.

La., Monroe—Portion of Union Cotton Oil Co.'s warehouse in West Monroe; loss \$200,000.

Md., Baltimore—Building at 611 N. Eutaw St., occupied by Baltimore Leather Goods Co. and George H. Harrington & Bro.

Md., Baltimore—Fourteen cottages on Nabb's Creek, owned by John W. Kaspar, 1820 Ashland Ave., and Geo. C. Hiltz, 312 Richmond St., both Baltimore; loss \$14,000.

Md., Chevy Chase, Washington, D. C.—Colden Miller's residence, North Chevy Chase.

Md., Salisbury—Potato storage house owned by J. W. Freeny; loss \$15,000.

Md., Salisbury—Laundry owned by Arthur Kennerly, loss \$30,000.

Miss., Belmont—Stores of H. M. Shook and T. A. Gilley; loss \$15,000.

Miss., Corinth—Corinth Brick Co.'s plant; loss \$100,000.

Miss., Greenville—Greenville Hoop Co.'s mill; loss \$60,000; W. A. Lester, Pres. of Co.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Faulkner Reinforced Concrete Co.'s plant.

Miss., Ocean Springs—Mrs. J. Lundy's residence. Address owner, care D. H. Holmes Co.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—Duncan Office Bldg., Main and Vine Sts.; loss \$150,000.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—First Presbyterian Church, loss \$20,000. Address The Pastor.

Mo., St. Louis—Building at 5935 Easton Ave., occupied by branch of Joseph Smith Furniture Co.; loss \$75,000.

Mo., Warrensburg—Minnewa Hotel at Perle Springs, near Warrensburg. Address The Proprietor.

N. C., Durham—West End negro school building; loss \$13,000; Address School Board.

N. C., Greensboro—Dixie Fire Insurance Co. office building, Elm and Sycamore Sts.; loss \$150,000, contents \$50,000. Address H. R. Bush, Pres.

N. C., Jefferson—Store of D. A. Perkins; loss \$10,000.

Okla., Picher—Victor Metal mine No. 2, owned by Eagle-Picher Lead Co.; loss \$50,000.

Tenn., Nashville—Residences of Lee J. Loventhal, 33rd Ave. near West End Ave.; loss \$10,000, and Walter Keith, Sr., Belle Meade Blvd. near Harding Rd.

Tex., Grandview—I. H. Woodward's residence.

Tex., Houston—Building at 1016 N. San Jacinto St., occupied by Houston Spring Manufacturing Co. and the Southern Specialty Co.; loss \$25,000; J. Navarro, Owner, 1818 Holly St.

Tex., Mineola—Cummer Manufacturing Co.'s warehouse and crate plant; loss \$60,000.

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Va., Richmond—Weisberger Department Store, 312 E. Broad St.; loss \$15,000.

Va., Walkerton—Mattaponi Pickle Co.'s plant; loss \$30,000.

W. Va., Huntington—Race-track grandstand at Tri-State Fair grounds; loss \$20,000; W. E. Deegans, 628 Tenth St., Pres. of Jockey Club.

W. Va., Huntington—Store of Mootz Feed Co., 14th St. and B. & O. Railroad, William Mootz, Mgr.; loss \$75,000.

W. Va., Shinnston—Lord F. Chalfant's dwelling near Peora, occupied by Everett Bragg; loss \$15,000.

W. Va., Wheeling—Berghoff millinery store, Kaliffa's hair-dressing establishment and White's bazaar; loss \$50,000.

Damaged by Explosion

Tex., Amarillo—Plant of the Amarillo News-Globe; loss \$10,000.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

Fla., Miami—American Legion Posts of Dade County plan boys' home.

Fla., Miami—Miami Woodmen of the World, R. B. Moseley, Managing Director, 234 N. E. First St., plan \$60,000 building, N. W. Elghth Ave. and 32nd St.; Spanish type, 3 stories; Sajo, Wank & Berz, Archts.; call for bids in few days.

La., New Roads—Knights of Columbus remodel old French hotel for lodge quarters; shower baths, toilet rooms.

N. C., New Bern—American Legion and Young Men's Christian Assn. erect \$98,000 building.

Okla., Tonkawa—Ralph Browne Post, American Legion, W. R. Renne, Sec., let contract about May 1 for brick building; 2 stories, 50x140 ft., cost \$20,000; D. S. Fisher, Archt.*

Tenn., Cleveland—Wildwood Camp, W. O. W., plans 2-story brick store and lodge building, Inman St.

Tenn., Cleveland—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons consider erecting 2 or 3-story building and enlarging present temple.

Tex., Houston—Houston Lodge No. 151, B. P. O. E., J. H. Gibson, Exalted Ruler, plans 15- to 20-story club building, near present site, Rusk and San Jacinto Sts.; cost about \$500,000; natatorium, gymnasium, roof garden, Turkish baths, bowling alleys, sleeping quarters, clubrooms, etc.

Va., Bristol—Benevolent Protective Order of Elks plan addition to building, Shelby St.

Bank and Office

Ala., Birmingham—Viaduct Realty Co., 211 N. 21st St., for Birmingham Electric Co., opens bids about May 15 for 3 additional stories to 4-story office building, First Ave. and 21st St.; brick, hollow tile and terra cotta, 50x140 ft., cement floors, built-up roof, cost \$175,000. Address proposals to Viaduct Realty Co., care Chas. H. McCauley, Archt., 709 Jackson Bldg. See Machinery Wanted.*

Fla., Tampa—Dr. M. W. Hoover, representing Florida Bankers Finance Corp., 1012 Citizens Bank Bldg., and others, will organize Tampa Medical Arts Building Corp., to erect \$1,000,000 office building, Plant and Grand Central Aves.; 12 stories with foundation for 4 additional stories, site 124.6x127 ft., Gothic type, steel and concrete, finished with terra cotta and granite; sound proof walls, compressed air, gas and electricity, wiring for X-ray machines, ambulatory elevators; Hedrick & Schoeppl, Archts., Tampa, and Texas Hotel, Fort Worth, Tex.

Ga., Savannah—Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co. reported erect office building to replace present structure.

La., New Orleans—Interstate Electric Co., 356 Baronne St., receives bids April 29 at office Sam Stowell, Jr. & Co., Archts., 714 Union St., for remodeling 6 upper floors of 7-story building; new finished floors with rubber covered surfaces, office partitions, 2 electric passenger elevators, sprinkler system, new plumbing, heating and electric wiring; following contractors estimating: G. E. & E. E. Reimann, Canal-Commercial Bldg.; E. W. Ulrich Glass Co., 808 Baronne St.; Geary-Oakes Co., Inc., Title-Guarantee Bldg.; H. W. Bond & Bro., 1019 Constantinople St.; Glitz & Geier, 7817 Pearl St.

La., New Orleans—New Orleans Public Service, Inc., 201 Baronne St., having plans completed by Favrot & Livaudais, Ltd., Hibernia Bldg., for 8-story office building; pile foundation, steel frame, stone trim, fireproof.*

Md., Baltimore—Baltimore Branch, Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, A. H. Dudley, Managing Director, erect \$1,025,000 bank

building, Lexington and Calvert Sts., after plans by Parker, Thomas & Rice, Union Trust Bldg.; Italian Renaissance type, Indiana limestone, 5 stories and basement, 125x100 ft.*

Miss., Biloxi—Meyer Elsemann and associates erect 6-story office and commercial building, W. Howard and Croesus Sts.

Miss., Biloxi—Harry Latter, 502 St. Charles St., New Orleans, La., reported erect office building, W. Howard Ave.

Miss., Gulfport—Bank of Gulfport receives bids April 30 (extended date) at office N. W. Overstreet, Archt., Overstreet Bldg., Jackson, for reinforced concrete, stone and terra cotta bank and office building; cost \$300,000.*

Miss., Long Beach—Hancock County Bank, W. S. Weston, Pres., receives bids May 11 for brick bank building; tile roof and floors, marble and bronze fixtures, burglar proof vaults, safe-deposit section; separate bids for plumbing and heating; Wm. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans, La.; following contractors estimating: Charles Wenar & Co., Marine Bank Bldg.; Richard McCarthy, Canal-Commercial Bank Bldg.; Geary-Oakes Co., Inc., Title Guarantee Bldg., all New Orleans; J. T. McDonald, Alonzo B. Hayden, both Pass Christian; McArthur & McLemore, Consumers Lumber & Supply Co., both Meridian, all Miss.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—Duncan Estate, care C. M. Duncan, State Bank Examiner, rebuild office building noted burned at \$150,000 loss.

Mo., St. Louis—Pennant Realty Co. erect 4-story office building, 17th and Locust Sts.; cost about \$100,000; Widmer Engineering Co. Contr., Laclede-Gas Bldg.

N. C., Durham—Durham Amusement Co. reported soon let contract for 10-story theater and office building, W. Main St.

Tenn., Memphis—Hanker & Cairns, Archts., Hill Bldg., erect 6-story office building, S. Court Ave.; face brick and terra cotta, plate glass, elevator, use walls of existing building; plans by owner.*

Tenn., Memphis—Liberty Savings Bank & Trust Co. will have plans out about May 1 for bids on 6-story bank and office building, S. Second St.; 42.5x148.5 ft.; Jones & Furbringer, Porter Bldg., and Regan & Weller, Bank of Commerce Bldg., Archts.*

Tenn., Paris—Commercial Bank plans remodeling and enlarging building.

Tex., Amarillo—Mrs. M. D. Oliver-Eakle receives bids May 3 (lately noted April 26) for fireproof office building; brick, stone and reinforced concrete, 10 stories and basement, 59x140 ft., composition roof, oak and tile floors, plate and wire glass, steam heat, elevators, cost \$500,000; Wyatt C. Hedrick, Archt., 1005 First Natl. Bank Bldg., Fort Worth.*

Tex., Greenville—Greenville National Exchange Bank receives bids May 10 at office Lindsey & Kilmer, Greenville, for 8-story bank and office building, Lee and Stonewall Sts.; 46x94x108 ft., brick, reinforced concrete and steel; Lindsey & Kilmer and Lang & Wittchell, American Exchange Bank Bldg., Dallas, Archts.*

Churches

Ala., Ozark—Methodist Church plans building. Address The Pastor.

Ark., Leslie—Baptist Church, Rev. F. G. Wilborn, Pastor, opens bids May 15 for church and parsonage; cost \$10,000, brick and stucco, 50x70 ft. and 28x46 ft., pine B & B floors, composition shingle roof; concrete foundation in. See Machinery Wanted.*

Ala., Ozark—Methodist Church, Dr. S. U. Turnipseed, Pastor, plans building.

Fla., Coral Gables, Miami—Baptist Church, care Coral Gables, Inc., organized and plans \$150,000 building.

Fla., Coral Gables, Miami—Presbyterian Church plans building. Address The Pastor.

Fla., Fort Myers—Presbyterian Church plans building. Address The Pastor.

Fla., Hollywood—Presbyterian Church, Buchanan St., erect \$40,000 reinforced concrete and concrete block building; 1 story, 65x100 ft., composition floors, tile roof, piling and reinforced concrete foundation; Sutton & Routt, Archts.-Engrs., 318 Morse Arcade, drawing plans; will open bids about May 10. Address Archts. See Machinery Wanted.

Fla., Jacksonville—Avondale and Murray Hill Christian Churches will combine and erect building. Address The Pastors.

Fla., Jacksonville—First Baptist Church, Claude E. Sims, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., care Sims Tire Co., receives bids May 19 for brick, stone and stucco church and Sunday school, Hogan and Church Sts.; cost \$350,000, 3 stories, 105x210 ft., tile, concrete, hardwood, linoleum, rubber tile and composition floors, composition roof, ventilators, marble, cast stone, terra cotta trim; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$25,000; R. H. Hunt Co., Archts., James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.; following contractors estimating: Fred T. Ley & Co., Consolidated Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.; James Stewart & Co., Inc., New Barnett Bank Bldg., Adams and Laura Sts.; Gude & Co., Buckman Bldg.; R. J. Gallespie, Baldwin Bldg.; W. T. Hadlow, Baldwin Bldg.; E. F. Gibbons Construction Co., 405 W. Forsyth St., all Jacksonville; Southern Ferro Concrete Co., 50 E. Ellis St., Atlanta, Ga.*

Fla., Miami—First Baptist Church, B. B. Tatum, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., 1501 N. W. South River Drive, erect \$500,000 church, N. E. First Ave. and Fifth St.; former plans for \$2,000,000 church and office building abandoned; R. H. Hunt Co., Archt., James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—St. Mary's R. C. Church, Rev. J. J. O'Riordan, Pastor, erect \$30,000 church, Lakeview Ave. and 20th St. South; brick and stone; Henry L. Taylor, Archt., 601 Beach Drive N.

Fla., St. Petersburg—North Side Methodist Church soon start work on \$10,000 unit of \$60,000 building, 44th Ave. and 21st St. North. Address The Pastor.

Ga., Cairo—Methodist Church having plans completed for \$60,000 building. Address The Pastor.

Ga., Griffin—First Baptist Church remodel building; cost \$30,000, gallery to seat 250, install \$12,000 organ and chimes. Address The Pastor.

Ga., Savannah—First Baptist Church, J. C. Lewis, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., 201 Ogle Ave. W., receives bids April 28 for Sunday School, Hull and Whitaker Sts.; cost \$50,000, 4 stories, green Spanish tile roof.*

Ky., Ashland—First M. E. Church, South, 13th and Winchester Sts., Rev. C. N. Clark, Pastor, plans to start work within 60 days on \$250,000 church and Sunday school, 15th and Central Sts.; 3 stories, upper and lower basements, 100x150 ft., Gothic type, concrete foundation, composition and slate roof, fireproof; main auditorium seat 900, concert hall seating 1000, Sunday school rooms accommodate 1200, banquet halls, bowling alleys, stage, etc.; Wysong & Bengston, Archts., Professional Bldg., Charleston, W. Va. (See Machinery Wanted.)*

Ky., Russell—Methodist Episcopal Church, Belfont St., Rev. W. W. Shepherd, Pastor, lets contract about May 10 for building, Front and Ferry Sts.; brick, 2 stories, about 50x100 ft.*

La., Coral Gables, Miami—Baptist Church plans \$150,000 building; \$100,000 Sunday school later. Address The Pastor.

Md., Baltimore—Lafayette Square Presbyterian Church, Carrollton Ave. near Lanvale St., Rev. Wilbur M. Smith, Pastor, erect building, Edmondson Ave.; site not selected.

Md., Baltimore—Westminster Presbyterian Church, Fayette and Green Sts., Rev. Harry W. Richmond, Pastor, repair building and grounds; cost \$15,000. Address The Pastor.

Md., Frederick—St. Paul's United Brethren Church, Wm. C. Roderick, Chmn., Funds Campaign, plans \$10,000 Sunday school.

Miss., Amory—First M. E. Church erect \$60,000 building; brick and cast stone, tile roof, concrete and wood floors, art glass, electric wiring; T. L. Brodie, Archt., Age-Herald Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.

Miss., Belzoni—First Methodist Church, Rev. J. V. Bennett, Pastor, soon open bids for face brick and cast stone building; cost \$40,000, 3 stories, 35x107 ft., wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, tile and built-up roof. Address T. Clements Harvey, Archt., P. O. Box 145, Greenville. See Machinery Wanted.*

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Miss., Ripley—First Presbyterian Church erect \$15,000 building; James E. Greene, Archt., Bankers Bond Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.

Mo., Independence—Methodist Church erect addition. Address The Pastor.

N. C., Lexington—First Reformed Church plans building. Address The Pastor.

Okla., Pauls Valley—Christian Church soon call for bids for brick building; cost \$50,000; 2 stories, 50x70 ft., brick foundation, composition roof, pine floors and finish, struct. iron; Sorey & Vahlberg, Archt., Braniff Bldg., Oklahoma City.

S. C., Alken—St. Thaddeus' Church, W. W. Edgerton, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., receives bids May 10 for extension and alterations; plans and specifications from Simon & Lapham, Archts., 42 Broad St., Charleston.

S. C., Spartanburg—First Baptist Church, Horace L. Bomar, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., Walker Bldg., erect \$125,000 Sunday school, annex and remodel present structure; new pipe organ; plans completed.*

Tenn., Dresden—Baptist Church started work on 3-story auditorium and Sunday School building. Address The Pastor.

Tenn., Harrison—Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Dr. R. L. Yeargan, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., plans \$40,000 building.

Tex., Abilene—First Baptist Church, Rev. Millard A. Jenkins, D. D., Pastor, plans Sunday school building.

Tex., Arlington—First Baptist Church plans building, Bankhead Highway. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Biloxi—First Evangelical Lutheran Church, Rev. G. M. L. Hoffman, Pastor, plans 2 churches, Oak St. and Back Bay, and Fayard St. and Bay View.

Tex., Brownsville—Roman Catholic Church soon start work on building. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Brownsville—Presbyterian Church, Ninth and Elizabeth Sts., Cleve Tandy, member Bldg. Comm., plans \$50,000 to \$75,000 building.

Tex., Corsicana—First Methodist Church remodel auditorium; cost \$25,000; brick, stone and frame, 1 story, balcony and part basement; R. H. Hunt Co., Archt., 1407 S. W. Life Bldg., Dallas, Tex., and James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Tex., Dalhart—Methodist Episcopal Church, South, E. Thomas, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., reported ready for bids on brick, stone and reinforced concrete building; cost \$40,000, 1 story and basement, seat 650; Wm. C. Townes, Archt., Old Post Office Bldg., Amarillo.*

Tex., Dallas—Protestant Episcopal Church of Incarnation, Rev. C. E. Snowden, Rector, 2133 N. Harwood St., erect \$300,000 building; brick, stone, terra cotta and reinforced concrete; Lang & Witchell, Archts., 300 American Exchange Bank Bldg.

Tex., Denton—First Methodist Church, Rev. S. M. Black, Pastor, plans \$50,000 Sunday-School.

Tex., Fredericksburg—Postmaster A. H. Kneese is chairman of comm. planning memorial church-community building.

Tex., Harrisburg—Methodist Church, Rev. W. R. Swain, Pastor, Broadway and Elm Sts., has accepted plans by C. N. Nelson for Milby Memorial Church, Magnolia and Medina Sts.; brick and hollow tile, stone trim, basement, 1 story and balcony; auditorium seat about 700, 22 classrooms accommodating 700 to 800.

Tex., Pharr—Christian Church plans building. Address The Pastor.

Tex., San Benito—Presbyterian Church plans \$75,000 building. Address The Pastor.

Va., Hopewell—Baptist Church started work on enlarging basement and Sunday school rooms; work under supervision of Rev. W. S. Leake, Pastor.

Tex., Tahoka—Presbyterian Church, Rev. W. K. Johnston, Pastor, Lubbock, erect building.

Tex., Waxahachie—First Methodist Church, Rev. Geo. W. Shearer, Pastor, plans Sunday school unit.

Va., Newport News—First Baptist Church, Rev. A. J. Dickinson, Pastor, considers erecting \$100,000 young people's building.

City and County

Ala., Gadsden—Etowah County Board of Comms. start work in few days on \$30,000 courthouse addition; 8 rooms, 2 stories; plans completed.

Ala., Sheffield—City Comsn., Alan J. Roulhas, Pres., having plans drawn by Harry J.

Frahn for \$75,000 city hall; call for bids within few days.*

Fla., Gulfport—City having plans drawn by Geo. Feltham, 213 Green-Richman Arcade, St. Petersburg, for \$50,000 city hall.*

Fla., Key West—Key West Woman's Club and Arthur Sawyer Post, American Legion, interested in public library.

Fla., Fort Pierce—St. Lucie County Board of Comms. will call election on \$100,000 jail bonds; tentative plans presented by Mr. Hatcher.

Fla., Orlando—Orange County Board of Comms., B. M. Robinson, Clk., let contract for \$525,000 courthouse to J. A. Bentley & Sons Construction Co., Jacksonville; Murry S. King, Archt., Bus Terminal Bldg.; Jas. B. King, Asso. Archt., 748 N. Orange Ave.*

Fla., Pensacola—Pensacola Library Assn., City and Escambia County Board of Comms. interested in library.

Fla., Sanford—City, Forrest Lake, Mayor, voted \$2,565,000 bonds, including \$150,000 for fire stations and \$100,000 for municipal hospital.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—City C. A. Bingham, City Mgr., voted \$175,000 auditorium bonds and \$150,000 for prison stockade; defeated \$40,000 for engineering building.*

Ga., Macon—Bibb County Board of Comms. opens bids in few days for almshouse near juvenile home; cost \$60,000; Frank R. Happ, Archt., Fourth National Bank.*

Ga., Thomson—McDuffie County Board of Comms., E. W. Hawes, Ordinary, receiving bids for jail to replace burned structure.

La., Hahnville—St. Charles Parish Police Jury selected Wm. R. Burk, Balter Bldg., New Orleans, as architect for alterations and additions to courthouse.

Miss., Charleston—Tallahatchie County Board of Supervisors plans \$150,000 courthouse.

Miss., Crystal Springs—City Board of Aldermen consider erecting jail.

Miss., Pass Christian—City, W. S. Hawkins, City Engr., P. O. Gulfport, selected Smith & Norwood, Gulfport, as architects for \$25,000 city hall; 2 stories, brick.*

Mo., Farmington—St. Francois County Court, Marvin W. Crowder, Clk., receives bids May 14 for courthouse; separate bids for heating plant; cost \$250,000, 3 stories and basement, 100x100 ft., Bedford stone; plans, specifications, form of proposal, etc., on file at office Mr. Crowder; copies from Norman B. Howard and M. C. Finley, Asso. Archts., International Life Bldg., St. Louis.*

Okla., Enid—City voted \$75,000 community fair building. Address City Council.

Okla., Enid—Garfield County Board of Comms. consider erecting poorhouse.

Tenn., Jacksboro—Campbell County Court, Dan Baird, member from First Dist. of courthouse rebuilding comm., plans to rebuild courthouse burned at \$125,000 loss or erect new structure.*

Tex., Marshall—City voted \$150,000 bonds, including \$75,000 for city hall; additional \$55,000 available; also voted \$25,000 fire station bonds. Address City Commission.

Tex., Port Arthur—City Commission, J. P. Logan, Mayor, will call election at later date (lately noted to vote April 15) on \$150,000 bonds for addition to Mary Gates Hospital.*

Va., Arlington—Arlington County Board of Supervisors will lay tax levy for jail repairs; cost about \$20,000; Upman & Adams, Archts., Woodward Bldg., Washington, D. C.*

Va., Portsmouth—City, J. P. Jervy, City Mgr., call for bids in few days for Ninth Ward community hall and fire station; cost \$25,000.

Dwellings

Ala., Ensley—J. G. Darden, 3308 Ave E, erect \$16,000 residence, 26th St. and 20th Ave.

Ark., Little Rock—Blaton-Williamson erect brick veneer residence, 5111 Prospect Ave.

Ark., Little Rock—C. W. Howe erect brick veneer residence, 205 S. Martin St.

Ark., Little Rock—Lloyd W. Judd, 200 Pearl St., erect 17 dwellings, Lloyd Court, in addition to number under construction; total cost \$51,000; streets, sewer and gutter work, \$34,000.

Ark., Little Rock—Russell T. Lafferty, 131 Fairview Ave., erect brick veneer dwellings, 205 to 217 Crystal Ave.; cost \$6000 each.

Ark., Springdale—Mrs. T. J. Walker rebuild burned residence, Mill St.

Fla., Bartow—Vet L. Brown erect \$25,000 residence, Main and Cherokee Sts., Country Club Addition.

Fla., Clearwater—R. H. Tarr, Pres., Tarr Furniture Co., Tampa and Twiggs Sts., Tampa, erect residence, Belleair.

Fla., Haines City—J. W. B. Peddy, Washington, D. C., plans residence.

Fla., Istachatta—John R. Hudson, Middleton, Mich., erect winter residence near Istachatta.

Fla., Jacksonville—C. J. A. Dittmar, Mutual Life Bldg., erect 3 buildings, Elm St. near Nelson St.; total cost about \$10,000.

Fla., Jacksonville—Murray Hill Development Syndicate, Inc., Austin Fullerton, Pres., erect 25 dwellings, Murray Hill.

Fla., Miami—J. W. Deer, 833 N. W. 13th St., erect \$15,000 concrete block duplex, 1320 N. W. Eighth Court.

Fla., Miami—T. J. Wiggins, 1342 S. W. Third St., erect \$15,000 concrete block residence and garage, 1775 S. W. Tenth St.

Fla., Milton—L. V. Trueman erect 2 bungalows, Pine St.; 5 rooms.

Fla., Orlando—Orlando Better Homes Corp., 7 Woolworth Bldg., M. B. Estes, member, erecting 40 dwellings, Sunset Park subdivision; plan additional dwellings.

Fla., Orlando—J. E. Peterson, 634 N. Paramore St., has permit for \$12,000 residence, Sylvan Lake Shores.

Fla., Orlando—Judge T. P. Warlow has permit for \$15,000 stucco and tile residence, Dubsdread Heights.

Fla., Palatka—G. F. Cagle erect residence, West End.

Fla., Palatka—Putnam Construction Co., H. MacLennan, Pres., erect number dwellings near Eighth and Olive Sts.

Fla., Perry—K. B. Wages erect 2 dwellings, Brooklyn.

Fla., Sarasota—Greater Florida Finance & Building Corp. erect number dwellings; plans drawn for 7 to cost \$5000 to \$8000 each.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Muzler & Good erect \$10,000 residence and garage, Bay and 16th Aves., South.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Wm. Powell erect \$20,000 residence, Arrowhead Drive; 2 stories, brick.

Fla., St. Petersburg—E. A. Donovan, Pres., Donovan & Sons, Donovan Bldg., erect residence, Lake Pasadena.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Jacob Disston, W. Chestnut Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., reported erect residence, Belleair Estates; cost \$75,000 to \$85,000.

Fla., South Jacksonville, Jacksonville—N. C. Edwards erect Spanish type residence, San Jose Park.

Fla., South Jacksonville, Jacksonville—Ideal Investment Co. erect 18 duplex bungalows, Davis Ave. property.

Fla., South Jacksonville, Jacksonville—Inman-Bonds Realty Co., 109 St. Johns Ave., plans several dwellings, San Bonita subdivision, San Jose Blvd.

Fla., South Jacksonville, Jacksonville—R. I. Wall, 36 W. Duval St., Jacksonville, erect Spanish type residence, San Jose Park.

Fla., South Jacksonville, Jacksonville—J. F. White, Sr., Ames Ave., erect residence, San Jose Park; hollow tile and stucco.

Fla., Tampa—Taylor & Gestrich, 207 Franklin St., erect \$10,000 dwelling, Mohawk Ave.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Jas. Johnson erect residence and garage, 14th St. and Division Ave.; cost about \$10,000.

Fla., Wildwood—H. L. Kerl erect number dwellings.

Ga., Atlanta—Southern Homes Co. erect 3 brick veneer dwellings, 578-84 Morningside Drive and 294 Lanier Blvd.; 2 stories; total cost \$24,000.

Ga., La Grange—Unity Spinning Mills erect operatives' cottages.

Ga., Valdosta—Dr. A. G. Little erect \$20,000 residence, North and Patterson Sts.

Ky., Louisville—L. Jacobson & Son, First and Gaul Sts., erect dwelling and garage, 2310 Village Drive; cost about \$10,000.

La., New Orleans—Mr. Cobel remodel 2 dwellings and erect raised gungalow, Pauline and Marais Sts.; total cost \$18,500; John T. Boesch, Archt., 1307 France St., about ready for bids.

La., New Orleans—Mrs. Frances T. Campbell remodel residence, 3211 Prytanla St.; new front, new floors, plumbing, electric wiring and fixtures, etc.; Theo. L. Perrier, Archt., 310 Carondelet St.; ready for bids about 2 weeks.

La., New Orleans—W. E. Gund, 115 S. Scott St., erect 2 duplexes, Audubon St. near

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Mobile St.; composition roofs; total cost \$15,000.

La., New Orleans—Morris Sazer, 2017 Chestnut St., plans 16 bungalows, Fontainebleau Drive and Nashville Ave.

La., New Orleans—Wm. Danner, 1313 Canal St., has permit for duplex, Canal and Salcedo Sts.; cost about \$10,000.

La., New Orleans—Mr. Dominick, 802 Union St., receiving bids for stucco and frame duplex, Audubon and Hickory Sts.; composition and tile roofs, tile baths and floors; Chas. Pumilia, Archt., Balter Bldg.; J. A. Haase, Jr., 916 Union St., estimating.

La., New Orleans—Lockett & Chachere, Archts., Title-Guarantee Bldg., receiving bids for 2-story Colonial frame dwelling, Webster and Benjamin Sts.; slate roof, tile baths, hot-water heaters, screens, tile work, sanitary floors.

La., New Orleans—M. Sazer, 2017 Chestnut St., erect \$10,000 single residence, State St. near Coliseum St.; 2 stories, composition roof.

La., New Orleans—Morgan G. Trahan, 2725 Leonidas St., for 2 duplexes, Apricot and Dublin Sts.

Md., Baltimore—G. F. Maynard, 3001 Greenmount Ave., plans 19 dwellings, 107-43 DePaape Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Louis J. Samuels, Munsey Bldg., erect 15 brick dwellings, W. side Daytona Ave. near Ridgewood Ave.; 2 stories; total cost about \$50,000.

Md., Baltimore—Jacob Peters erect 5 brick dwellings, S. side Melvale Ave. W. of Falls Rd.; 2 stories; total cost about \$15,000.

Md., Baltimore—Dr. Ernest S. Cross, 1035 N. Calvert St., erect \$36,000 residence and garage, Highfield St. and Underwood Rd.; 3 stories, brick; Palmer, Willis & Lambdin, Archts., 513 N. Charles St.

Md., Baltimore—John Schoenewolf, Baltimore and St. Paul Sts., erect \$38,000 brick residence and garage, Greenway and Kemble Sts.; 2½ stories; Palmer, Willis & Lambdin, Archts., 513 N. Charles St.

Md., Baltimore—Louis J. Samuels, Commercial Realty Co., Munsey Bldg., erect 15 brick dwellings, W. side Daytona Ave. S. of Ridgewood Ave. and S. E. cor Ridgewood and Wabash Aves.

Miss., Biloxi—N. E. Jackson erect \$20,000 residence, Miramar, 2 stories, brick.

Miss., Biloxi—Mrs. Chris Johnson erect residence, Reynoir St.

Miss., Biloxi—Paul Tibbler erect residence, Holley St.

Miss., Columbia—L. R. Sedgwick receiving bids for heating, plumbing, electric wiring, oak-finish floors, plastered interior, hot-water heaters, screens, garage, etc., for residence; Weiss & Dreyfous, Archts., Maison Blanche Bldg., New Orleans, La., receiving gen. contract bids and tile roofing, tile baths and oil-burning equipment; structure 1 story and basement, frame and stucco.

Mo., Clayton, St. Louis—Layland Corp., Gunther Meier, Pres., erect 5 dwellings, connection with development, Lay Rd., south of Clayton Rd.

Mo., Kansas City—J. R. Battenfield, 1111 W. 38th St., erect \$22,000 residence, 5120 Cherry St.

Mo., Kansas City—J. Pearl Green erect 4 dwellings, 5149-53-55-59 Swope Pkwy.; total cost \$12,000.

Mo., Kansas City—L. K. Mittong, 5608 Park St., erect 5 dwellings, 2211-15-17-19-21 E. 71st St.; total cost \$15,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Wells Brothers, 416 Dwight Bldg., erect \$16,000 residence, 820 W. Meyer Blvd.

Mo., Kansas City—Ernest H. Benson, 2618 E. 33d St., erect residence, 301 E. 68th St.

Mo., Kansas City—Edw. E. Cochrane erect stucco bungalow, 1204 E. 21st St.

Mo., Kansas City—Chas. E. Collins, 2111 W. 43d St., erect 6-room frame residence, 815 E. 22d St.

Mo., Kansas City—R. L. Falkenberg, 63d St. and Brookside Blvd., erect residence, 4940 Wyoming St.

Mo., Kansas City—Logan Ingram erect 6-room residence, 2016 Cherry St.

Mo., Kansas City—Thos. Ingram erect 6-room, residence, 2101 Kenwood Ave.

Mo., Kansas City—John P. Massey erect 10-room residence, 2008 Cherry St.

Mo., Kansas City—Walter Merrifield erect residence, 2015 Kenwood Ave.

Mo., Kansas City—W. T. Miller erect double dwelling, 806-08 E. 21st St.

Mo., Kansas City—Mrs. Emma D. Patterson erect 6-room residence, 1026 E. 21st St.

Mo., Kansas City—Thos. P. Staggs erect residence, 1000 E. 22nd St.

Mo., Kansas City—Gregory Vigeant, 207 Lathrop Bldg., erect residence, 205 E. Winthrop St.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Ellis, Nicholson & Cramer, Security Bldg., erect 4 dwellings, 1900 block W. 22nd St., in addition to several under construction, W. 21st St.

Okla., Tulsa—D. E. Brennan erect \$18,000 residence, 241 E. 24th St.; 2 stories, brick veneer.

Tenn., Chattanooga—E. R. Howard, E. Mission Ridge, erect 10 dwellings, Orchard Crest; total cost \$100,000; let contract within few days for first dwelling.

Tenn., Knoxville—Dr. H. H. Jenkins, Acuff Bldg., excavating for \$20,000 Colonial residence, W. Moreland Ave.; 2 stories, 10 rooms, 3 brown and white tile baths, hardwood floors, hot-water heat.

Tenn., Knoxville—J. P. McMillin, care McMillin & Klein, 607 Market St., plans several dwellings, Kingston Court.

Tenn., Knoxville—J. A. Morris erect 3 dwellings, White's Park Place addition; 6 rooms; total cost \$21,000.

Tenn., Loudon—Sheriff John W. Miller erect 4 dwellings, Rosedale Park; 4 rooms each.

Tenn., Memphis—H. R. Reynolds, 582 Stephens St., erect 12 dwellings, Highland Ave. near Midland St.; cost \$7500 to \$10,000 each.

Tenn., Memphis—Grant & Tucker, Inc., 123 Monroe St., having plans drawn for second of 5 dwellings, Red Acres; Colonial type, sand mold Colonial brick, green creosoted shingles, white woodwork, 2 baths, tile and brick sun parlor; J. Frazer Smith and H. M. Burnham, Archts., Goodwin Institute.

Tenn., Nashville—R. S. Willock, L. & N. Ind. Bldg., erect \$10,000 residence, 2419 Kensington Place; 2 stories, 8 rooms, brick veneer.

Tex., Dallas—H. E. Putnam erect \$10,000 brick veneer residence, 6240 Tremont St.

Tex., Dallas—Albert Doines erect \$18,500 residence, 6924 Lakewood Blvd.; 9 rooms, brick veneer.

Tex., Fort Worth—R. H. Foster, 2319 Lipscomb St., erect \$17,500 brick veneer residence, 2336 Mistletoe Blvd.

Tex., Fort Worth—Oakhurst Land Co., First Natl. Bank Bldg., erect 7 dwellings, 2305-08 Marigold, 2525 Primrose, 2324 Aster Sts., and 3 on Daisy Lane; cost \$3000 to \$6000 each.

Tex., Fort Worth—R. E. Wright erect \$10,000 brick veneer residence, 2739 Sixth Ave.

Tex., Galveston—R. N. Miller, Los Angeles, Calif., erect about 147 dwellings, 34th St. and Boulevard; total cost \$150,000.

Tex., Houston—W. O. Woods, 177 Boulevard, erect \$15,000 residence; Southmore; English type, 11 rooms, brick veneer; Brickey, Wiggins & Brickey, Archts., State Natl. Bank Bldg., receiving bids.

Tex., Houston—L. W. Babbitt, Chronicle Bldg., erect brick veneer residence and garage, 1704 W. Alabama St.; 8 rooms, brick.

Tex., Houston—Sam Polk, State National Bank Bldg., erect \$10,000 residence, 4914 Crawford St., Southmore addition; brick veneer, 7 rooms, garage.

Tex., San Antonio—C. H. Duncan erect \$21,000 residence, Elsmere St.; 10 rooms.

Tex., Sherman—St. Mary's R. C. Church, Father J. R. Allard, Pastor, having plans drawn by Clyce & Rolfe for 1½-story rectory, S. Travis St.; brick veneer; plans ready about May 15.*

Va., Norfolk—J. Wiley Halstead, Arcade Bldg., erect number dwellings in Norfolk County near Penna. R. R. new terminal property; construction in units of 25 as demand warrants.

Tex., Sherman—J. M. Cook, Dallas, erect 6 cottages, connection with development of Greenwood addition; additional dwellings as demand justifies.

Va., Amherst—T. M. Kent erect residence.

Va., Roanoke—J. Caldwell Albergoth, Boxley Bldg., erect \$20,000 residence, 807 Evenham Ave., South Roanoke.

W. Va., Eunice—Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy. Co., Fuel Mine Operations, receives bids April 30 at office Chief Engr., Dorothy, for 2 officials' houses.

Government and State

Ala., Mobile—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., has low bid at \$153,000 from A. C. Samford, Shepherd Bldg., Montgomery, for buildings at U. S. Quarantine Station, Sand Island, Mobile Bay; Wm. Wilby, Selma, low bid at \$44,444 for mechanical equipment.*

Fla., Homestead—Florida Enterprises, Inc., erect building, S. Krome Ave., near Fifth St., and rent to Government for post office.

Miss., Parchman—Mississippi State Penitentiary, Dr. L. T. Fox, Supt., erect 4 dormitories; cost \$3000 each, 100x125 ft., brick, concrete floors, built-up felt roofs; N. W. Overstreet, Archt., Overstreet Bldg., Jackson; brick, rough lumber and construction work by convicts. See Machinery Wanted.*

Tenn., Tullahoma—U. S. Property and Disbursing Officer, State Capitol, Nashville, receives bids April 29 for clearing camp site for 20 kitchens and mess halls, water system complete, administration building, store house, 4 bath houses and latrines, rifle range and other sundry items; Francis J. Wilson, 2d Lieut., U. S. A., Nashville, engineer; further information on application to Property and Disbursing Officer.*

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Fla., Miami—City has permit for \$17,500 addition to Jackson Memorial Hospital; also for \$3800 laundry addition.

Fla., Sanford—City, Forrest Lake, Mayor, voted \$100,000 hospital bonds. (See Buildings Proposed—City and County.)**

Fla., Winter Haven—Real Estate Board, F. E. Brigham, Temporary Pres., Hospital Comm., interested in \$125,000 bond issue for hospital.

Ky., Lexington—State Board of Charities, Frankfort, erect \$40,000 nurses' home at Eastern State Hospital.

La., New Orleans—Soniat Mercy Hospital has plans ready for bids within few days on 50-bed addition, Annunciation St. near Thalia St.; cost \$225,000, 2 stories and basement, reinforced concrete and steel frame, fireproof, pile foundation, hollow tile, brick walls, tile roof, steam heat, 1 electric elevator; Andry & Feitel, Archts., Carondelet Bldg.*

La., Shreveport—Charity Hospital rebuild structure, Texas Ave.; use old walls; 3 stories, 32x100 ft., built-up roof, reinforced concrete floor slabs, plumbing, electric wiring, cost \$35,000; Seymour Van Os, Archt., City Bank Bldg.

Miss., Jackson—State will erect new \$2,500,000 Mississippi State Insane Hospital 8 miles from Jackson; C. D. Mitchell, M. D., Supt.; accommodate 1000 white and 1000 colored patients, comprising 2 distinct institutions around 1 power house; administrative bldg., reception bldg., hospital for acute cases, tuberculosis ward, epileptic wards, wards for disturbed, and wards for quiet and chronic cases, assembly hall, nurses' home, kitchen and dining room, laundry, store room, baker shop, industrial shops, home for physicians and other employees; deep well and sewerage.*

Miss., Meridian—East Mississippi State Hospital for Insane erect \$15,000 dairy barn to replace burned structure; brick, concrete or cork floors, 62 stalls, concrete manger bins, sanitary drinking fountains, milk locker, feed room, silo, medical section, shower baths. Address Superintendent.

Mo., Kansas City—Mercy Hospital erect 4-story nurses' home; first floor and basement stone, brick above; terra cotta trim, metal doors and window trim, plaster interior walls, elevator; plan roof garden later; Holt, Price & Barnes, Archts., 800 Davidson Bldg.

N. C., Raleigh—State will have plans drawn by Chas. C. Hook, Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, for rebuilding north wing (for male inmates) of North Carolina State Hospital for Insane, Dr. Albert Anderson, Supt.; lately noted burned; fireproof, 3 stories and basement, about 50x360 ft. and 40x40 ft., concrete, tile and hardwood floors, brick and concrete foundation, concrete roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, steel sash and trim, wire glass, rolling partitions, ventilators, marble, cast stone, limestone, terra cotta trim, cost, without furnishings, \$325,000 to \$375,000; Wiley & Wilson, Heating Engrs., Lynchburg, Va. Address Dr. Anderson.*

Tex., Tyler—Smith County Commissioners' Court being petitioned to call election May 29 on \$125,000 hospital bonds.

Va., Lynchburg—City Council, W. B. Hart, Act. City Mgr., considers enlarging nurses' home at Lynchburg Hospital; cost about \$10,000.

W. Va., Wheeling—Ohio Valley General Hospital reported erect nurses' home, Eoff St.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Sheffield—John J. Nyhoff announced plans for immediate construction of \$500,000, 4 or 5 story, 200-room hotel building on Jackson Blvd.

Fla., Coral Gables—Herman F. Kettman erects two \$20,000, 4-apartment houses, 335-41 Avenue Madeira.

Fla., Dade City—Daniell & Beutell, Archts., Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., advise in regard proposed community hotel building: "Erection of this building postponed until later date."

Fla., Homestead—H. W. Cutter, Pres. of Cutter Holding Co., Homestead and Miami, announced construction to start within 40 days on \$175,000, 5 story, fireproof, 100-room hotel, Flagler St. between Third and Fourth Sts.

Fla., Miami—George H. Simmons accepted plans by H. Dunlap Morrison, 100 Congress Bldg., for \$100,000, 3-story, 34-family apartment house, S. W. Tenth St. and 13th Ave.; will let contract next month.

Fla., Miami—Fred F. French Co., 350 Madison Ave., New York, completed plans, work start soon on annex to Everglade Hotel.

Fla., Miami Beach—Bay Shore Investment Corp. purchased lease on lot 4 of block 1, Fleetwood subdivision; reported to erect \$350,000 apartment building.

Fla., Pensacola—Neely Bowen, 9 E. Garden St., Pres. of Bayview Improvement Co., organizing company to erect 14-apartment building of 3, 4 and 5 rooms, to be furnished and contain all modern equipment; include circular court, sunken garden and fountain. (See Machinery Wanted—Landscape Plans; Architectural Plans; Building Material.)

Fla., Perry—Board of Directors of Perry Hotel Co. instructed Frank A. Winn, Jr., Citizens Bank Bldg., Tampa, prepare new plans for proposed hotel, to call for 3 stories, California Spanish type with 65 rooms; will be known as Dixie-Taylor Hotel and operated by Griner Hotels, Inc., Charles B. Griner, Pres., Blum Bldg., Jacksonville.

Fla., Tampa—Persian Palace Hotel Co., Con P. Connor, Pres. and Gen. Mgr., care 113 E. Lafayette St., plans to start construction before June 1 on 500-room hotel in Persian Gardens Development, Tampa approach to Gandy Bridge.

Fla., Tavares—Tavares Hotel Co., C. J. Sipple, Pres., 324 Fayette Bank Bldg., Lexington, Ky., has plans in progress by W. A. Crutchfield, Eustis, for \$250,000, 5-story hotel building, Irma St. and St. Clair Ave.

Fla., Titusville—Dr. C. W. Stickle, Rockledge, Fla., and New York City, purchased property in Riverside Park, reported to erect apartment house; also plans to erect several homes in fall.

Fla., West Palm Beach—G. C. Henderson will erect \$25,000, hollow tile and concrete, 3-story hotel and rooming house.

Ga., Atlanta—J. Axman erect six 2-story frame apartments, 348-52-54-56-58-60 Magnolia St.; \$21,000.

Ga., Waycross—Waycross and Ware County Chamber of Commerce hotel committee, H. D. Bunn, Chmn., selected McDonald & Co., Hurt Bldg., Atlanta, as Archts.-Engrs. for 7-story fireproof commercial hotel, to have 112 rooms, each with private bath and telephone; lobby, dining room, luncheon halls and roof garden; site not yet decided on.

Md., Baltimore—Guilford Realty Co., George E. Saulsbury, Pres., Continental Bldg., acquired Somerset Apartments, 920-22 University Pkwy., Roland Park; has plans in progress by Palmer, Willis & Lambdin, 513 N. Charles St., for \$100,000 apartment building.

Md., Baltimore—Guilford Building Co., Thomas W. Abbott, Pres., Fidelity Bldg., erect 4-story, Colonial design, 79x74-ft., 12-suite apartment building, S. E. cor. University Pkwy. and Calvert St.; Frederick E. Beall, Archt., 306 St. Paul St.

Miss., Biloxi—G. O. Fennell and J. A. Julian erect \$65,000 hotel building extending from Water to Jackson Sts., between Coreus and Reynolds Sts.

Miss., Gulfport—Gulf Cities Development Co., Illinois Central Bldg., C. J. Robinson, Charleston, Miss., plans to erect several apartment houses.

Miss., Gulfport—James W. Billingsley, Engr., Interstate Bldg., New Orleans; A. L. Jagoe, Vice-Pres., First Natl. Bank, Perry Bouslog and Eugene Fly promoting erection of \$1,000,000, 8-story commercial hotel, to be known as Hotel Markham, and constructed and operated under direction of Chicago hotel company, name of which has not been dis-

closed; occupy site 123 ft. on 14th St. and extend 265 ft. on 23d Ave.

Miss., Pascagoula—Citizens oversubscribed amount needed for erection of \$250,000, 75-room hotel building on beach tract; John R. Watts, E. J. Ford and F. S. Canty on committee to immediately start organization proceedings to begin construction; Shourds & Stoner, Archts., Gulfport.

Miss., Waynesboro—P. J. Krouse, Archt., Meridian, completed plans for 3 story, brick, 40-room hotel on Front St., to be operated by Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Davis.

Mo., Kansas City—Conrad Realty Co. erect \$15,000 apartment house, 3315-17 and 3319-21 Indiana St.

Mo., St. Louis—Worth Investment Co., E. M. Worthington, Pres., 329 Belt St., started excavating for \$750,000, 8-story Ellsworth Apartment and Hotel building, N. W. cor. Newstead Ave. and W. Pine Blvd.

Mo., St. Louis—Preston J. Bradshaw, Archt., International Life Bldg., and owner of Coronado Hotel, announced construction to start soon on Park Lane Hotel and Apartment building, S. W. cor. Spring Ave. and Lindell Blvd., to cost \$5,000,000, including ground and furnishings; Spanish design, 21 stories, faced with face brick and terra cotta, red Spanish tile roofs; lower floor for arcade with lounging rooms, small banquet rooms, theater of 800 seats, shops and entrances; 250 kitchenette suites and 300 hotel rooms.

N. C., Beaufort—Beaufort Realty & Investment Corp., I. E. Ramsey, Pres., plans to erect hotel, clubhouse, etc., in connection with development; George J. Brooks, Archt.

N. C., Hendersonville—C. Gadsden Sayre, Archt., Jefferson Standard Bldg., Greensboro, and Mr. Somers of Salisbury reported plan erect \$1,000,000, 200-room, fireproof hotel on City lot, pending proper disposition of another lot.

N. C., Jefferson—Board of Directors of Ashe County Commercial Club plans to sell stock for erection of \$100,000 hotel building.

S. C., Orangeburg—Hockenbury System, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., successfully completed campaign, raising \$233,200 toward erection of hotel building; Dr. George H. Walter, Chmn. executive committee.

Tenn., Chattanooga—M. Blumberg erect business, six 3-room apartment building, 14th St.; \$10,000.

Tenn., Memphis—Philip Dickinson, 286 Union St., erect 16-room, brick veneer apartment, 8-room, brick veneer dwelling and 4-car garage, 1720-2 Holman St.; \$15,500.

Tenn., Memphis—S. Malkin, 474 N. Manassas St., erect \$70,000, brick veneer apartment houses at 1899 Poplar St.

Tenn., Memphis—White Realty Co., care J. L. White, 190 N. Anburndale St., has permit for two \$14,500 brick veneer apartments, 20-24 N. Bellevue St.; also \$15,000 building, 212 E. Parkway, North.

Tenn., Nashville—C. R. Faulk, 308 Dead-erick St., erect \$11,000, 2-story, 16-room, brick, 4-apartment house, 943 Russell St.

Tex., Abilene—Abilene Hotel Co., care T. N. Carswell, Sec. Chamber of Commerce, completed sale of \$100,000 preferred stock; soon start work on \$400,000, 150-guest room, 9-story hotel.

Tex., Albany—Mrs. Ada McLemore, owner of Albany Hotel, has plans by David S. Castle Co., Abilene, open bids in about 2 weeks for \$83,000, 3 story, 100x100-ft. hotel; 52 rooms with 36 tiled baths and tile lobby; concrete foundation, concrete and tile floors, gravel roof, equipment and furnishings cost \$10,000.

Tex., Amarillo—Ed. R. Mayer, 1601 Madison St., soon take bids for erection of \$150,000, 4 story, 90x120 ft., reinforced concrete, brick and steel hotel building; Barrett roof, vapor steam heat, ventilators, mail chutes; E. F. Rittenberry, Archt., 303 Blackburn Bldg.

Tex., Dallas—J. J. Klein, 4617 Live Oak St., erect \$20,000, 24-room, 8-efficiency apartment building, 4638 Live Oak St.

Tex., Houston—A. E. Olson & Bros., 1519 Main St., are Archts. for two 2-story, \$12,500, brick veneer, 4-apartment houses, 1011 W. Gray Ave. and 1021 W. Gray Ave.; asbestos roof. (See Machinery Wanted—Electric Refrigerators; Flooring.)

Tex., Houston—Herbert J. Lieb & Co., Stewart Bldg., erect \$31,500, frame and brick veneer, 8-apartment house, 4205 Jack St.

Tex., Olmito—A. F. Parker will erect Mediterranean type, stucco, 50-room hotel.

Tex., Paris—S. B. Perkins has plans in progress by Curtis & Lightfoot for \$60,000, fireproof, reinforced concrete and metal lumber Red Ball Bus terminal and annex to

Gibraltar Hotel; 1-story, 24x104 ft. and 3 stories, 36x134 ft.; reinforced concrete and cement finish flooring, built-up roofing; open bids about May 10.

Tex., San Antonio—Otis Elevator Co., 5035 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill., has contract for elevators, costing \$60,000, for enlarged Gunter Hotel; T. B. Baker, Pres., Baker Hotel Co., Gunter Hotel, soon start work on 3 additional stories over present 8-story building and remodeling of lobby, mezzanine floors, etc.; \$700,000.

Tex., San Antonio—W. M. Pardue, care J. I. White, Archt., Houston Bldg., rejected all bids for erection of 2-story, hollow tile and stucco apartment building, 1100 block W. French Place.

Tex., Sherman—Chamber of Commerce appointed Stanly Roberts Chmn. of committee to secure hotel building.

Va., Norfolk—Horace F. Griffith of Miami, Fla., and 7016 Algard St., Philadelphia, Pa., recently purchased property; plans development to include hotel, yacht club, etc.

Miscellaneous

Ark., Fort Smith—Hardscrabble Country Club, W. J. Echols, Pres., Merchants Natl. Bank Bldg.; Leigh Kelley, Sec.-Treas., approved plans by Haralson & Smith, Merchants Bank Bldg., for native stone clubhouse on Sunnyside Drive; 18-hole golf course under construction.

Fla., Brooksville—Executive Board of Woman's Club soon have plans by Woolpert & Brown, 605-9 Smith Bldg., St. Petersburg, for \$10,000 to \$12,000 clubhouse in Wellworth Park.

Fla., Clermont—Clermont Yacht & Water Sports Club, S. H. Bowman, Pres., has plans by H. L. Inby for \$15,000, 2-story yacht clubhouse; asphalt shingle roof, equipment and furnishings cost \$5000; local contractor will build.

Fla., Davenport—Holly Hill Grove & Fruit Co., F. B. Hillman, Ch. Constr. Engr., erect \$15,000 bandstand in botanical garden park.

Fla., Melbourne—F. J. Matre, 539 Insurance Exchange Bldg., Chicago, Ill., reported to erect \$500,000 clubhouse and hotel in Palm Bay this summer; 18-hole golf course in connection; details of construction to be handled by Matre Goebel interests of New York, and Raanan Construction Co., Chicago.

Fla., Orlando—Frank Workman of H. B. Schulte Realty Co., 100-A N. Orange St., announced plans for construction of coliseum on North Orange Ave.

Fla., St. Petersburg—George Enright announced plans for erection of \$100,000 Pan-Hellenic Assn. clubhouse; have gymnasium, billiard room, card room, parlor, etc.

Ky., Louisville—J. Graham Brown, Welsinger-Gaulbert Apts., owner of property at N. W. cor. Fourth St. and Broadway, reported contemplates erecting 18-story building; type or size not decided.

Mo., Springfield—D. M. Oberman Manufacturing Co., 600 Chase St., will erect cafeteria building for employees.

N. C., Durham—Mebane & Sharpe, Inc., W. E. Sharpe, Pres., Burlington, will erect country clubhouse in connection with development; A. C. Linberg, Constr. Engr., Burlington.

N. C., Hendersonville—Country Club Estates, Inc., J. E. Walker, Raleigh, Chmn. of Building Committee, has plans in progress by Herbert Hunter, High Point, for \$75,000, 2-story, brick veneer, 40x450-ft. club building on Asheville-Hendersonville Highway; brick or stone foundation, hardwood flooring, slate roof, equipment and furnishings cost \$20,000.

Okla., Enid—Chamber of Commerce, R. L. Sanford, Chmn., contemplates erecting \$75,000, 80x280-ft. fair pavilion.

Okla., Pryor—Judge Martenia soon have completed plans by A. J. Love & Co., Lynch Bldg., Tulsa, for 2 story, 65x125 ft., brick community building; concrete foundation, asphalt roof, cement and yellow pine floors, structural steel, steam heating.

Tennessee—W. F. Chase, M. D., Richmond, Va., contributed funds and will erect \$10,000 cottage, to be the first building to house dependent children at Children's Appalachian Mecca in Monroe County.

Tenn., Knoxville—Ossoli Circle, Mrs. S. W. Duggan, Pres., 1547 W. Clinch St., contemplates erecting new building.

Tenn., Knoxville—Carl R. Roberts 512 Union Ave., plans to remodel undertaking establishment; \$15,000 to \$20,000.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Jack W. Bonner, 321½ N. Carancahua St., and DeWitt Reed, 601 Furman Ave., contemplate erecting

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amusement auditorium at end of city pleasure pier.

Tex., Galveston—Lone Star Cotton Jammers' Assn., Inc., Grover Hamilton, Sec., 2712½ D St., contemplates removal of present buildings, 28th St. and Boulevard, and erection of \$40,000 to \$50,000 bathhouse next year.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Woman's Forum, Mrs. P. P. Langford, 1300 Tilden St., member Finance Committee, planning to erect \$50,000, brick and reinforced concrete building.

Va., Alexandria—Urania Lumber Co. has plans in progress by Herman J. Duncan for 2 story, frame building, first floor contain stores, Masonic hall above.

Va., Buckroe Beach—Buckroe Beach Protective Assn. and Buckroe Beach Women's Club contemplate erecting community building on Third St.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Fla., Little River—Florida East Coast Rwy. Co., H. N. Rodenbaugh, Ch. Engr., St. Augustine, will erect \$17,000 passenger depot in N. E. Fourth Ave. between 70th and 71st Sts.

Schools

Ala., Gadsden—Board of Education has plans in progress by A. D. Simpson for \$20,000, 3 story, brick and tile, 35x140-ft. school building; wood floors, concrete foundation, composition roof.*

Ark., Chidester—School Board plans to erect \$10,000, brick school building.

Ark., Ozark—School Board authorized to issue \$60,000 to \$75,000 bonds for erection of new school building.

Fla., Bradenton—Manatee County Board of Public Instruction considering calling \$50,000 bond election in Oneco District for new building at Pinecrest.

Fla., Boynton—Palm Beach County Board of Public Instruction, West Palm Beach, reported planning to erect 2-story, Spanish-type, stuccoed high and grammar school building.

Fla., Fort Myers—Lee County Board of Public Instruction call election May 11 (postponed from April 13) on \$983,000 school bonds.*

Fla., Gainesville—State Board of Control, P. K. Yonge, Chmn., Tallahassee, receives bids until May 17 for erection of following: Barn for cattle and new building College of Engineering at University of Florida; tobacco packing house at Tobacco Experiment Station, Quincy; laboratory building at Citrus Experiment Station, Lake Alfred; plans and specifications may be obtained from Rudolph Weaver, Archt., care owners.

Fla., Melbourne—Brevard County Board of Public Instruction, Titusville, plans to start improvements at once to cost \$200,000; include 20-room addition to high school and improvements to other schools in District No. 4.*

Fla., Pensacola—Escambia County Board of Public Instruction call election May 4 in Special Tax School District No. 16, on \$800,000 bonds for school building and remodeling program.

Fla., Polk City—Polk County Board of Public Instruction, A. B. Connor, Clerk, has plans in progress by A. J. Poter, Lakeland, for 1-story, stucco on hollow tile, 71.6x145.8 ft., Spanish type, 4-classroom and auditorium grade school building; cost \$35,000, equipment and furnishings \$5000; bonds recently voted.*

Fla., Pompano—Pompano School District voted \$200,000 bonds for erecting fireproof junior high school, 4 additional classrooms to present building and other improvements. Address Broward County Board of Public Instruction, Fort Lauderdale.*

Fla., St. Augustine—St. Johns County Board of Public Instruction, Robert B. Meserve, Supt., contemplates school bond election.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction receives bids May 5 for shop building and for 4-classroom addition to Woodrow Wilson junior high school and for heating unit for Bryan school.

Ga., Nashville—Board of Education opens bids May 15 for erection of \$35,000, 142x58-ft. and auditorium High School building; maple floors, 1 story, brick and concrete foundation, tar and gravel roof; Daniell & Beutell, Archts., 307 Henley Bldg., Atlanta; address proposals to Archts., care of owners.*

Ky., Henderson—School Board voted to include \$18,500 in school budget for erection of high school gymnasium.

Ky., Louisville—Samuel D. Jones, Business Director of Board of Education, Administration Bldg., receives bids April 30 for following: Additions and alterations, plumbing and sewerage, electric wiring, clock, telephone and fire-alarm systems, heating and ventilating in John H. Heywood School and Beechmont School; alterations to toilet rooms in various schools; plans and specifications at office J. Meyrick Colley, Archt., or Lewis & Warren, heating and ventilating engrs., 1001 Realty Bldg.

La., Bossier City—School Board has plans in progress by Edward F. Neild, Merchants Bldg., Shreveport, for \$100,000 school building; bonds recently voted.*

La., Lafayette—Board of Education receive bids until May 20 for erection of 1-story frame school building.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Pres., receives bids until May 12 at office F. A. Dolfeld, City Register, City Hall, for erection of addition to School No. 13, Patterson Park Ave. and McElderry St.; drawings and specifications may be seen at office H. G. Perring, Supvg. Engr., Public Improvement Commission, 518 Hearst Tower Bldg.

Miss., Bay St. Louis—Mayor and Board of Aldermen open bids May 11 for erection of \$72,000, 2-story, brick elementary and high school building; cement, tile and wood floors, composition roof, reinforced concrete foundation, metal doors, wire glass, ventilators, marble, cast stone; address proposals to Board of School Trustees; plans and specifications may be obtained from Wm. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans, La.*

Miss., De Kalb—Townsend Consolidated school building. Address Kemper County Board of Education.

Miss., Jackson—Board of Trustees of Hinds County Agricultural High School and Junior College, H. V. Watkins, Pres., receives bids until May 7 for installation of heating, plumbing and electric wiring in administration building and addition to present administration building and girls' dormitory, at Raymond; also for construction of septic tank and boiler-room chimney; plans and specifications may be obtained from J. M. Spain, Archt., Millsaps Bldg., Jackson.

Miss., Natchez—City Council reported contemplates erecting \$200,000 high school building.

Miss., Wade—Board of Trustees of Wade Consolidated School District receives bids until June 5, in office Supt. of Jackson County Board of Education, Pascagoula, for new school building; plans and specifications may be obtained from County Supt.

Miss., West Point—Board of Education selected George Mahan, Jr., American Bank Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., prepare plans for new school building; \$100,000 bonds recently voted.*

Mo., Camden—School Board call election in May on \$30,000 bonds for new high school building.

Mo., Clinton—Board of Education plans \$75,000 school improvement bonds.

Mo., Columbia—Board of Education authorized construction of \$350,000 High School building, new ward school and improvements to negro school; Wm. B. Ittner, Board of Education Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., Archt. for High School.*

Mo., Independence—Board of Trustees Independence School District, Ernest Wattenber, call election May 1 on bonds for new school building.

Mo., Raytown—H. C. Dehoney, Sec., Raytown schools, has plans in progress by H. D. Pampel, Finance Bldg., Kansas City, for high school and addition to grade school in Chapel District; \$85,000 bonds voted.*

N. C., Charlotte—Rev. Father Ambrose Gallagher announced plans for \$500,000 Catholic church center to be established on 3-acre tract in Dilworth; first unit to be \$50,000 to \$75,000 school building, then recreation building, \$200,000 church and rectory, Sisters of Mercy Home and priest house.

N. C., Greensboro—Greater Greensboro School District votes May 25 on \$2,300,000 bonds for school building program; Frederick Archer, Supt. of city schools.

N. C., Raleigh—Seventeen precincts voted \$1,300,000 school extension bonds. Address Board of Education.

Okla., Waletka—Board of Education, care W. D. Johnson, plans to erect \$50,000, 156x130 ft., 1 story and basement, brick and stone High School building; plans will not be started until bonds are voted; Joe I. Davis, Archt., First National Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Enid—Board of Education has plans in progress by R. W. Shaw for \$90,000, 2 story, 36x70 ft., brick and concrete Kenwood grade school.

Okla., Ponca City—Board of Education, Jessie B. Esco, Clerk, has preliminary plans in progress by Smith & Seater, Commerce Investment Bldg., Okmulgee, for 2 grade school buildings.

S. C., Charleston—St. Paul's centralized high school district voted \$100,000 bonds for erection of building; address Charleston County Board of Education.*

S. C., Charleston—Trustees of Cooper River District No. 4, Charleston County, C. E. Lepley, Chmn., receives bids April 30 at office Simons & Lapham, Archts., 12 Broad St., for erection of 2-story, brick high school building.

S. C., Charleston—The Citadel, John P. Thomas, Chmn. Board of Visitors, receives bids until May 5 for erection of \$275,000, 200x200-ft. dormitory building; 4 stories with open interior court, hollow tile walls, wood joists and floors; plans and specifications may be obtained from Lockwood, Greene & Co., Archts. & Engrs., Andrew-Law Bldg., Spartanburg.*

Tenn., Knoxville—University of Tennessee Athletic Assn., care Prof. N. W. Dougherty, Engr., receives bids until April 30 for erection of \$18,000, 300x47.6-ft., reinforced concrete athletic stadium for Shields Watkins field.*

Tenn., Old Hickory—School Board plans immediate construction of \$100,000 school building.

Tex., Brownsville—Board of Education, T. J. Yoe, Supt. of Schools, has plans in progress by Harvey P. Smith, Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg., San Antonio, for remodeling Senior High and Grade School buildings, new 124x50 ft., 34x87-ft. power house and field house; 1 story, wood and cement floors, built-up roof, hollow tile, steel sash and trim, wire glass, cast stone.*

Tex., Conlen—Board of Trustees Conlen School District No. 3 receives bids until May 1 at office Floyd McNeill, County Judge, Dalhart, for erection of school building; plans and specifications may be secured from C. F. Ward & Co., Archts., Box 58, Amarillo.

Tex., Dilley—Board of Education call election May 1st on \$55,000 bonds for 1 and 2-story 100x180 ft. brick and concrete school building; Henry T. Phelps, Archt., Hicks Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Eastland—Eastland Independent School District voted \$150,000 bonds for erecting and equipping high school building. Address Board of Trustees.

Tex., Fort Worth—School Board, E. A. Corbett, Pres., plans immediate construction of 13-room addition, auditorium and cafeteria at E. M. Dagget School on College Ave., to cost \$100,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—Fort Worth Independent School District Board of Trustees has plans in progress by E. W. Van Slyke & Co., and W. G. Clarkson & Co., Supr. Archts., 402 Reynolds Bldg., Fort Worth, for 3-story, 46x62 ft. addition to George C. Clarke School, S. Henderson St.; pitch and gravel roof, reinforced concrete faced with brick and natural stone, fireproof, wood over concrete floors, concrete foundation; cost \$40,000; equipment and furnishings \$15,000.*

Tex., Laredo—Ursuline Academy of the Ursuline Sisters, Convent Ave., contemplates erecting new building to cost \$95,000.

Tex., Mercedes—Board of Education call election May 8 on \$150,000 bonds for improvements to include 14-classroom addition to High School, \$100,000, 2 stories, brick, tile and reinforced concrete; Elwing & Mulhausen, Harlingen.*

Tex., Sebastian—School Board considering \$50,000 bond issue for erection of high school and improvements to ward schools.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Wichita County Commissioners call election May 8 in Valley View school district on \$40,000 bonds.

Tex., Wills Point—Texas & Pacific Railway Co., E. F. Mitchell, Ch. Engr., 1003 T. & P. Bldg., Dallas, reported planning to erect brick and stone railway station.

Tex., Wylie—Board of Trustees of Wylie School District authorized W. A. Tackett, Sherman, prepare plans for \$35,000 school building.*

Stores

Ark., Ozark—J. R. Davidson erect two business buildings.

Fla., Englewood—Daniel Crawcowaner purchased property; plans to erect business building.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Fla., Hollywood—Gumberg & Closter have plans by Davidson & Rinderman for \$20,000, 1 story, fireproof store building, Second Ave. and Tyler St.

Fla., Jacksonville—Norman C. Edwards, Pres., Bryant-Edwards-Harris Co., 215 St. Johns Ave., South Jacksonville, plans to start work May 15 on \$30,000, Spanish type store and apartment building, Hendricks and London Aves.

Fla., Jacksonville—Fifty Associates of Jacksonville, care C. Buckman, 1143 Riverside Ave., soon let contract for \$125,000 to \$150,000, 2-story, 107x148-ft. building, N. W. cor. Laura and Ashley Sts.; provide space for 11 stores and 21 offices; Italian Renaissance style, faced brick walls trimmed with stone, cement floors, steam heating plant; Marsh & Saxelby, Archts., Consolidated Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Howard Losey, 1740 N. W. 20th St., contemplates \$300,000 building program in Allapattah; include 3-story building, N. W. 17th Ave. and 28th St., contain 7 stores, offices and apartments; erect similar structure on opposite corner to have 5 stores and apartments and offices.

Fla., Palm Beach—Robert Benenson, 265 E. 197th St., New York, purchased property on Datura St.; planning to erect business building.

Fla., St. Petersburg—J. G. Meyers erect \$15,000, 1-story store building, Nebraska Ave.

Fla., Tampa—Hensley Brothers, Inc., and Eli Witt Cigar Co., 107 Whiting St., purchased 175 ft. on Carew St., in Garrison; reported planning to erect business building.

Ga., Atlanta—G. F. Willis, owner of Avondale Estates, announced plans for enlargement of business block.

Ky., Ashland—W. O. Adams erect \$10,000 business building, 13th St. Highland Addition.

Ky., Lexington—E. L. Martin, 416 W. Main St., has permit to remodel brick building at 418-20 W. Main St.; \$20,000.

Ky., Louisville—T. & W. Investment Co., Alex W. Tippet, Weis-Gaul Apts., and R. K. Walker, 419 Shawnee Terrace, plan to erect \$200,000 building, First and Chestnut Sts.; provide 8 stores and 36 efficiency apartments.

La., Monroe—George G. Weeks and W. E. Allen purchased church property, Washington and N. Third Sts.; reported planning to erect business building.

La., New Orleans—John T. Boesch, Archt., 1307 France St., completed plans for \$11,000 market, store and residence building for Mr. Lally.

Md., Baltimore—Feldman's Department Store, 927 W. Baltimore St., has plans by Stanislaus Russell, 11 E. Lexington St., for \$60,000, 2-story and basement, 60x119-ft. store building, Baltimore St. and Callender Alley; following contractors asked to bid: Louis Ulman & Co., 418 Alsquith St.; Samuel Kroll, 812 W. North Ave.; Mervin Construction Co., 1650 E. Fayette St.; Mason-Curley-Brady, Inc., 308 W. Madison St., and Bertram Constable, 311 W. 31st St.*

Md., Baltimore—Leo E. Steinmetz, 717 W. North Ave., has plans by John Freund, 1302 St. Paul St.; open bids May 1 for 1-story, 17x30-ft. store building; tin roof, cement floors, brick foundation. (See Machinery Wanted—Metal Ceilings; Steel Sash and Trim; Plaster; Plaster Board; Plate Glass; Flooring; Oil Burner.)*

Md., Baltimore—Carol Realty Co., represented by H. D. Caplan, Munsey Bldg., acquired New Lyceum Theater on Charles St. near Biddle; probably convert for business purposes.

Miss., Amory—J. J. Rogers, Tupelo, purchased property on Front St.; planning to erect wholesale building.

Miss., Biloxi—Charles Wilkes plans to erect 2-story, brick commercial building, Jackson and Delaunay Sts.

Mo., Kansas City—Arthur McKinley, 1012 Troost St., erect brick buildings, 513 and 159 Bales Ave.; \$22,000.

Mo., Kansas City—M. H. Cohen will erect brick buildings at 3133-5-7 Troost Ave.; \$60,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Robert Gornall, Archt., 3619 Broadway, preparing plans for \$40,000, 2 story building, 39th and Main Sts., to be occupied by F. W. Woolworth & Co., New York.

Mo., Sikeston—Sikeston Building & Loan Assn. planning to erect 2-story building.

Mo., Springfield—George Biehl erect \$17,000 business building, Roberson and Pershing Sts.

Mo., Springfield—W. A. Fullin, 453 S. Main St., erect \$35,000 business building, 400 block W. Olive St.

Mo., St. Louis—Bessoe and Albert Mayer, 4405 Taft St., purchased S. W. corner Morganford Rd. and Wallace Ave.; contemplate erecting \$100,000, 3-store and 12-apartment building.

N. C., Raleigh—J. Ivan Clendenin, Raleigh R. & L. Bldg., erect \$19,000 brick store, 16-18 W. Hargett St.

Okla., Oklahoma City—W. L. Britton, Duncan, contemplates erecting business building at 509 N. Broadway.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Frank Nelson Co. erect \$11,000 building, Market between 12th and 13th Sts.

Tenn., Franklin—S. E. Farnsworth & Co. razed building, Main St. and Public Square; erect 2-story, fireproof building, lower floor for Trice & Reynolds Hardware Co., upper for offices.

Tenn., Knoxville—B. H. Sprankle, 422 W. Union Ave., plans to erect \$100,000 store and office building, Union and Locust Sts.

Tenn., Lenoir City—J. Arthur Jackson purchased property, Broadway and Depot St.; planning to erect 2-story business building.

Tenn., Loudon—C. P. Tallafiero reported planning to erect brick business building.

Tenn., Nashville—W. E. Duke move house to rear of lot; erect brick store, 3029 West End Ave.; \$12,000.

Tex., Brownsville—Elwing & Mulhausen, Archts., Harlingen, preparing plans for \$50,000 furniture and apartment building; name of owner not announced.

Tex., San Antonio—J. M. Watson, 117 E. Summit St., purchased site on N. Flores St.; plans to erect 3 story, brick and concrete business building.

Va., Roanoke—Sigmon & Oney, Terry Bldg., erect \$10,000 brick store, Highland Ave. and Sixth St.

W. Va., Huntington—William Mootz, Mgr. of Mootz Feed Co. store at 14th St. and B. & O. Railroad, recently burned with \$75,000 loss, announced plans for rebuilding.

Theaters

Fla., Fort Pierce—Lewis J. Selznick, 345 Madison Ave., New York, representing Equitable Finance & Securities Corp., has plans in progress by Thomas W. Lamb, 644 Eighth Ave., New York, for \$250,000, 2 story, Spanish type theater building, Avenue A and Fourth St.; auditorium to seat 2000, with 30 stores and offices surrounding; plans of company calls for erection of 40 theaters in Florida.

Miss., Laurel—Strand Amusement Co., care W. S. Taylor, opens bids May 20 for erection of \$60,000, brick and stone theater building; concrete floors and foundation, built-up roof; equipment and furnishings cost \$18,000. (See Machinery Wanted—Motion Picture Theater Machinery and Equipment; Organ; Piano.)*

Miss., New Albany—H. C. Porter has plans under way by W. R. Nelson, Shrine Bldg.,

Memphis, Tenn., for \$15,000, 1-story and balcony, 55x100-ft. theater building.

Mo., Joplin—Hippodrome Theater will make improvements after June 1 costing \$40,000; include pipe organ, projecting machines, heating plant, etc.

N. C., Charlotte—Frank F. Jones, Realty Bldg., interested in erection of \$500,000 theater and store building, E. Sixth and N. College Sts.

N. C., Durham—Durham Amusement Co. (See Buildings Proposed—Bank and Office.)

Tenn., Chattanooga—L. Koblenz, 413 Glass St., opens bids about May 1 for 2-story, brick, 75x125-ft. building on Glass St., East Chattanooga; contain space 50x60 ft., for Koblenz Department Store and theater to seat 650; \$40,000, concrete and wood floors; Archt. probably be W. H. Sears, James Bldg.*

Tex., San Benito—Ed Brady and Brown White, Sam Houston Blvd., open bids about May 15 for erection of \$28,000, 50x150-ft., 2-story theater building; bank and theater on first floor, offices above; concrete columns, hollow tile walls, steel truss roof, reinforced concrete foundation, tile and concrete floors, built-up roof; W. D. Van Sicken, Archt., 9 Malthy Bldg., Brownsville. (See Machinery Wanted—Flooring; Tile; Ventilators; Cast Stone.)*

Va., Virginia Beach—Elmer R. Laskin of Laskin-Seigel Syndicate announced erection of \$75,000 theater building, seat over 500, at 17th St. near Atlantic Ave.; include 10 stores and 20 offices.

Warehouses

Fla., St. Petersburg—Dann-Gerow Co., Inc., J. W. Gerow, 100 Sixth St. S., announced building program as follows: At Bayboro Harbor, for docking and warehouse facilities, about \$100,000; 13th Ave. North, warehouse, \$30,000; 19th St. and Second Ave. South, warehouse \$100,000; 20th St. and Second Ave. South, garage building, \$30,000; Sixth St. and First Ave. South, stores and offices, \$100,000; contemplate erecting warehouses at Pinellas Park and Gulfport, cost \$30,000 each.*

Fla., Tampa—Allen Sheet Metal Works Co., N. Newport and Osceola Sts., erect \$10,000 warehouse, S. Rome Ave.

Fla., Tampa—City of Tampa has permit for \$20,000 warehouse, Peters Ave.; address City Engineer.

Md., Baltimore—Consolidated Gas & Electric Co. has plans for erection of \$265,000, 4-story, reinforced concrete, 156x183-ft. warehouse, 537-9 E. Monument St.

S. C., Spartanburg—Isaac Andrews, E. Main St., and A. M. Law, Allen and Law Bldg., erect \$12,200 2-story warehouse in rear of Andrews-Law Bldg.

Tex., Houston—Rogers Asbestos Co., Inc., E. M. Rogers, Pres., 5-7 Live Oak St., will erect \$40,000, 1-story, brick, 80x200-ft. warehouse; concrete floors, Carey built-up roof.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

Ark., Little Rock—Hot Springs Lodge No. 280, B. P. O. E., let contract at \$36,982 to Patton Bros. and Robt. Higgins for building, Broadway and Spring Sts.; light brick, gray stone trim, 125x50 ft.; automobile display room on first floor; Sidney Frink, Archt.*

Ky., Morganfield—Humane Lodge No. 37, I. O. O. F., let contract at about \$25,000 to Presley B. McChesney, Princeton, for brick lodge, store and office building; stone trim, 2 stories and basement, 48x84 ft., tile, maple and pine floors, concrete foundation, Johns-Manville built-up roof or equal; A. E. Neucks, Archt.; cut stone, Caden Stone Co.; standard steel, Geo. L. Mesker & Co., all Evansville, Ky.; contracts for heating, plumbing and electric work lately noted let. See Machinery Wanted.*

Tenn., Knoxville—Knoxville Lodge No. 160, B. P. O. E., D. Al White, member Bldg. Comm., selected A. B. Baumann and A. R. Baumann, Jr., 813½ Market St., as architects for \$250,000 clubhouse, Gay St. and W. Hill Ave.; gymnasium, swimming pool, etc.*

Bank and Office

Ala., Anniston—Anniston Building Co., Luther Liles, Pres., let contract at \$351,000 to A. J. Krebs & Co., Walton Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for bank and office building, Tenth and Noble Sts.; 10 stories, 60x120 ft., concrete foundation, tile, terrazzo, con-

crete, hardwood, linoleum and rubber tile floors, built-up roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, steel sash and trim, wire glass, mail chutes, vault lights, ventilators, marble, limestone, possibly rolling partitions; Warren, Knight & Davis, Archts., Empire Bldg., Birmingham.*

Fla., Dunnellon—Bank of Dunnellon started work on \$40,000 building; 2 stories and mezzanine, hollow tile, pressed brick and stucco, 2 vaults.

Fla., Miami—Model Land Co., J. W. Hoffman, Vice-Pres., City Bldg., St. Augustine, let contract to Turner Construction Co., 242 Madison Ave., New York, for \$2,000,000 Ingraham Bldg., Royal Palm Park; 12 stories, 170x137 ft., fireproof, reinforced concrete and steel, polished granite for first 2 floors, limestone above, 6 high-speed elevators, 2-pipe low pressure vacuum steam heat, mail chutes, hot and cold running water, Venetian blinds; 8 stores on ground floor; Schultz & Weaver, Archts., 17 E. 49th St., New York.*

Fla., Miami—F. E. Moore, 24 S. River Drive, erect \$200,000 arcade store and office building, S. W. River Drive, near W. Flagler St.; reinforced concrete, fireproof, 3 stories at present time, 5 additional stories later; freight and passenger elevators; Henry J. Maloney, Archt., 262 W. Flagler St.; O. M. Bristol, Contr., 2045 N. W. Fourth St.

Fla., West Palm Beach—National Investment Co. erect steel frame bank and office building; cast stone and brick exterior, tile floors, Italian Renaissance type bank in-

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terior and furnishings, main banking room, safety deposit and money vaults, officers' rooms, etc., on first floor, banking equipment on mezzanine; Telautograph and intercommunicating phones between main floor and mezzanine; offices on upper floors; Bruce Mitchell, Archt.; Wilcox Bros., Contrs.*

La., Baton Rouge—Brasher & Rambach, 227 Laurel St., heating contrs. let Ray automatic oil burner contract to E. W. Carr, Inc., 415 Gravier St., New Orleans, for Union Bank & Trust Co. Bldg.; A. Mooman & Co. Archts.-Contrs., 600 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.*

La., New Orleans—Edw. Chassaniol, 633 Baronne St., has contract for Barrett specification roof for \$250,000 Federal Land Bank addition; Fayrot & Lavedais, Ltd., Archts., Hibernia Bldg.; Geo. J. Glover Co., Inc., Whitney Bldg.*

La., New Orleans—Otis Elevator Co., 852 Carondelet St., has contract for 16 elevators in \$4,000,000 Canal-Commercial Bank & Trust Co. Bldg.; Emile Weil, Inc., Archts., Whitney Bldg.; O. M. Gwin Construction Co., Contr., Union Indemnity Bldg.*

Tex., Houston—R. B. Salter, 1116 N. Main St., has painting contract for \$3,000,000, Niels Esperson office building, Travis and Rush Eberson, Archt., 212 E. Superior Ct., Chicago, Ill.; Harry E. Weaver, Asso. Archt., care owner; A. A. James, Resident Engr.*

Tex., Pearsall—Texas Central Power Co., C. D. Threlkeld, Local Mgr., erecting office building.

Tex., Weslaco—S. V. Brandon erect \$30,000 office bldg.; 2 stories; Harvey Smith, Archt., National Bank of Commerce Bldg., San Antonio; Thompson & Co., Contrs.

Va., Alexandria—Southern Railway Co. let contract to J. P. Pettyjohn & Co., 212 Eighth St., Lynchburg, for office building.

Churches

Ala., Alabama City—First Baptist Church, Colored, erect \$10,000 building, Ninth and Forest Sts.; G. W. Wynatt, Contr., Gadsden.

Fla., New Smyrna—Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Rev. H. G. Davis, Pastor, let contract to Shappell & Weller, P. O. Box 1658, for \$35,000 tile building; 1 story, 50x175 ft., wood floors, concrete foundation, thatched roof; plans by Contr. See Machinery Wanted.*

Ky., Lexington—First Baptist Church, Colored, erecting \$36,900 addition. Address The Pastor.

La., New Orleans—American Heating & Plumbing Co., Inc., 829 Baronne St., has heating contract for St. Anthony of Padua R. C. Church; Wogan & Bernard, Archts., Title Guarantee Bldg.; O. M. Gwin Construction Co., Contr., 832 Common St.*

La., Plaquemine—Lachin & Co., 927 Toulouse St., has cast stone contract for \$200,000 St. John's Evangelist Church; Emile Weil, Inc., Archt., Whitney Bank Bldg.; J. V. & R. T. Burkes, Contr., 1402 New Orleans Bank Bldg., all New Orleans.*

N. C., Charlotte—M. P. Moeller, Inc., Hagerstown, Md., has contract for \$13,750 pipe organ for Dilworth M. E. Church nearing completion, East Blvd.

Okla., Guthrie—Charley Long has millwork contract for \$50,000 First Presbyterian Church; plumbing, Benson & Farrer; brick work, B. C. Kenyon; lumber, McIntire Lumber Co.; all Guthrie; painting, J. J. Santee. Skiatook; wiring, Arnold & Wetherbee; stone, Lumberman's Supply Co., Wichita, Kan.; brick, Reliance Brick Co.; steel, J. B. Klein Iron & Foundry Co.; Edw. L. Gahl, Archt., S. W. Natl. Bank Bldg.; L. A. Santee Construction Co., 405 N. Harvey Ave., all Oklahoma City.*

Okla., Oklahoma City—Carmelite Fathers let contract for \$89,000 Spanish Mission church to replace Mount Carmel Mission, 1615 S. Walker Ave.

Tenn., Knoxville—Oakwood M. E. Church let contract to complete building to Hayes & Cox; cost \$25,000.

Tex., El Paso—B'Nai Zion Congregation let contract at \$123,200 to R. E. McKee, 1918 Texas St., for brick and frame church and community center; 3 stories, 125x125 ft., wood floors, concrete foundation, tile roof; Trost & Trost, Archts., Two Republics Bldg.*

City and County

Fla., South Miami—City erecting city hall, Sunset Drive; Reilly, Stoms & Paxson Co., Contrs.

N. C., Murphy—Cherokee County Board of Commrs. let contract at \$229,100 to James

Fanning, Inc., Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro, for fireproof courthouse; steel, concrete and brick interior, blue marble exterior, 2 stories, 75x150 ft., reinforced concrete floors and foundation, composition roof; Jas. J. Baldwin, Archt., 205 Taylor Bldg., Asheville.*

N. C., Rutherfordton—Art Metal Construction Co., Jamestown, N. Y. (Charlotte, N. C. Office), has contract for steel furniture for Rutherford County Courthouse; chair to Brockmann's, 210 S. Tryon St., Charlotte; auditorium seat, Carolina School Supply Co., 336 S. Church St., Raleigh.*

S. C., Aiken—Anderson & Stiefel have contract at \$9245 for Dibble Memorial Library, Laurens St.; electric fixtures not in contract; Burrell Hoffman, Archt., New York.

Tex., San Antonio—City let contract for \$15,000 Joske Memorial Pavilion, Brackenridge Park, to Moeller & Wellbacher; Spanish type, 1-story, 44x77 ft., sandstone and concrete, sandstone interior, clay tile roof; Emmett T. Jackson, Archt., Builders Exchange Bldg.*

Dwellings

Ark., Springdale—Mrs. R. C. Clark erecting duplex.

D. C., Washington—Cafritz Construction Co., Morris Cafritz, Pres., 1400 K St. N. W., plans 300 dwellings, Petworth and other sections.

Fla., Clermont—Miss Nora Reed, New York, St. Petersburg, Fla., and Clearwater, Fla., started work on residence.

Fla., Davenport—W. H. Reed, Youngstown, O., erect semi-Spanish type residence, Maple St. near Suwannee Ave., Poinsettia Hills; 2 stories, 7 rooms; Emmett Nicholson, Contr.

Fla., Jacksonville—O. B. Singletary, 1757 College St., erect \$25,000 building, Stockton St. near College St.; 2 stories, tile and stucco.

Fla., Jacksonville—W. J. Bryson, 230 W. Adams St., erect 2 frame buildings, 49th St. near Center, and one on 40th St. near Center; 1-story; total cost \$13,500; J. P. Young, Contr.

Fla., Jacksonville—Ada B. Osteen erect \$10,000 brick veneer residence, Riverside St. near Perry; 2 stories; F. A. Maycomber and S. A. Cahoon, Contrs.

Fla., Madison—G. C. McCall erecting 7-room bungalow, Meeting and Rutledge Sts.

Fla., Miami—Gar Wood, West Ave., erecting residence, Indian Creek.

Fla., Orlando—W. E. Boyce started work on bungalow, Palm Ave.; erect additional bungalow; owner builds.

Fla., Orlando—J. C. Burrell erecting frame and stucco residence, Oglethorpe and Helen Sts.; tile porch.

Fla., Orlando—Cobb, Vaughn & Wendland erect number dwellings, Lake Virginia Shores; total cost \$18,000 to \$20,000; W. A. Houston, Contr.

Fla., Orlando—S. D. Cox erecting several dwellings, Orange Blossom subdivision.

Fla., Orlando—W. J. Howey erecting Mediterranean type residence, N. Palm Ave.; tile and stucco; W. E. Boyce, Contr.

Fla., Orlando—Walter Ioor, 522 N. Lake St., erecting \$10,000 cement block and stucco residence, Broadway Court; Mission tile trim; Harold Hair, Archt.; J. W. Bryan, Contr., 1008 N. Mill St.

Fla., Orlando—R. D. Mitchner erecting \$25,000 Spanish type residence, Spring Lake Drive, Spring Lake Terrace; stucco, red tile roof.

Fla., Palm Beach—E. F. Hutton resumed work on \$2,500,000 residence and estate, South Ocean Blvd.; 4 buildings; Cooper C. Lightbown, Contr.

Fla., Sarasota—Misses Matilda and Hannah Stark erect \$10,000 residence, Edgewater subdivision; W. H. McClashing, Contr., 110 Pine St.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Sidney H. DeWolf, Sec., Palanza Park Co., started work on first 3 of 40 dwellings adjoining City Gardens in Gandy Blvd. area.

Fla., South Jacksonville, Jacksonville—Ideal Investment Co. erect Spanish type dwelling, San Jose Park; cost about \$10,000, 2 stories, 5 rooms, hollow tile and stucco; A. N. Burkholder, Contr., 100 Ames Ave., South Jacksonville.

Fla., South Jacksonville, Jacksonville—L. A. Usina, Vice-Pres. Bank of South Jacksonville, erect \$11,000 residence, San Jose Park; Spanish type, fireproof, 2 stories; A. N. Burkholder, Contr.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Chadwick & Lagen

Co., 641 Central Ave., erect 4 Spanish type dwellings, 28th St., North, and 18th Ave.; 1-story, 25x35 ft., felt and tile roofs; C. L. Lagen, Archt.; owner builds.*

Fla., Wildwood—Community Home Builders, Inc., D. R. Glenn, representative, erect number dwellings.

Fla., Winter Haven—W. E. Dudley, Pres., Dudley Bros., Inc., Eagle Lake, erecting \$45,000 residence, Eloise Woods.

Ga., Atlanta—Geo. T. Adams, Healey Bldg., erecting residence, Brookwood Hills; cost about \$12,000.

Ga., Atlanta—C. W. Beilfuss, 61 Briarcliff Place, erecting residence, Brookwood Hills; cost about \$12,000.

Ga., Atlanta—F. M. Craft, Hurt Bldg., erecting residence, Brookwood Hills; cost about \$12,000.

Ga., Atlanta—Franklin B. Davis erecting residence, Brookwood Hills; cost about \$12,000.

Ga., Atlanta—Stoney Drake, 35 Palisades Rd., erecting residence, Brookwood Hills; cost about \$12,000.

Ga., Atlanta—Mrs. J. J. Thomas, Jr., erecting residence, Brookwood Hills; cost about \$12,000.

Ga., Macon—J. E. Schmidt and Miss Rosa Schmidt, care Dixie Cafe, completed foundation for \$10,000 residence; brick veneer, 1-story 35x65 ft. pine and hardwood floors, composition roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$5000; R. A. Williams, Jr., Archt., Fourth Nat. Bank Bldg.; W. J. Hamlin, Contr., 315 Macon Nat. Bank. See Machinery Wanted.*

Ga., Savannah—J. H. Quint, 402 E. 44th St., erect residence, Abercorn and 48th Sts.; solid brick, 2 stories; Walter P. Marshall, Archt., Realty Bldg.; Frank Wollard, Contr.

La., New Orleans—Richard McCarthy, Canal-Commercial Bldg., erect raised stucco residence, Fontainebleau Drive and Fern St.; tile and composition roof, oil-burning equipment, hardwood floors, tile baths and porches, screens, hot water heaters; Mason & Spori, Archts., Vincent Bldg.; ready for sub-bids.

La., New Orleans—F. Scardulla, 1200 Belleville St., erect 4 double houses, Belleville and DeArmas Sts.; John Mineo, Contr., 436 Elmira St.

La., New Orleans—Mrs. G. Gabriel erect 2 double cottages, 1515-21 Tonti St.; slate roofs; total cost \$13,000; F. Nuccio, Contr., 4001 Franklin Ave.

La., New Orleans—Michael Gennaro, 1932 Felicity St., erect \$11,200 single cottage, Nashville and Clara Sts.; Anatole A. Bourgeois, Contr., 6126 Patton St.

La., New Orleans—B. E. Martiny erect single raised residence, Rosemary St., near Taylor Ave.; tile roof; cost about \$10,000; C. W. Mabry, Contr., 2822 Milan St.

Md., Baltimore—Miss Catherine M. Brennan, 616 N. Payson St., erect Colonial clapboard cottage and garage, Nottingham and Woodside Rds., Ten Hills; Caughy & Co., Inc., Contrs., 220 E. Lexington St.

Md., Baltimore—Plaza Construction Co., Munsey Bldg., plans 42 brick dwellings, 4100 and 4200 blocks Woodland Ave.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Rosebud Realty Co. erect 71 two-story semi-detached brick dwellings, N. side Rogers Ave., near Arbutus Ave.; 6 to 8 rooms and bath; total cost \$350,000; laying foundations for first unit of 29.

Md., Baltimore—Benj. Sale erect 6 frame dwellings, S. side Fairmount Ave. E. of Belair Rd.; 2 stories, 24x28 ft., shingle roof, hot air heat; total cost \$15,000; plans and construction by owner.

Md., Baltimore—Rochester Homes Building Co., 36th and Frisby Sts., erect 12 brick dwellings, 700 block Melvale Ave.; 2 stories, 15x43 ft., Carey roofs, steam heat; total cost \$30,000; Chas. W. McKewin, Archt., 2814 Harford Rd.; owner builds.*

Md., Baltimore—Wm. C. Scott, 508 S. Charles St., erect \$50,000 brick residence and garage, S. side St. George Rd., W. of Roland Ave.; 2½ stories, 90.3x38.8 ft.; Owens & Sisco, Archts., Continental Bldg.; G. Walter Tovell, Contr., Eutaw and Monument Sts.

Md., Baltimore—Wm. Hughes, 2800 Montebello Ave., erect \$15,000 brick residence, Liberty Heights and Woodbine Aves.; 3 stories, 40x52 ft., slag roof, steam heat; plans and construction by owner.

Md., Baltimore—E. Allen Lycett, 317 N. Charles St., erect \$15,000 brick residence, Kemble St., near Greenway; 3 stories, 35x27 ft., slate roof, hot-water heat; Sheppard Bros., Contrs.*

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Md., Baltimore—B. M. Oberdorfer, Cambridge Apt., erect \$10,000 brick residence and garage, Overhill Rd., near Kittery Lane; 2½ stories, 45x34 ft. and 20x19 ft., slate roofs, vapor heat; J. S. Downing, Archt.-Contr., 2609 Greenmount Ave.

Md., Baltimore—H. P. Duker, 530 Albe-marle St., erect \$30,000 residence and garage, Charles and Wendover Sts.; 2½ stories, 40x80 ft. and 22x32 ft., slate roofs, hot water heat; L. H. Fowler, Archt., 347 N. Charles St.; Willard E. Horn Co., Inc., Contr.

Md., Baltimore—J. J. Kirkness, Bank St. and Broadway, erect 16 brick dwellings, S. E. side Manchester Rd. N. of Reisterstown Rd.; 2 stories, 17x27 ft., Carey roofs, furnace heat; total cost \$48,000; J. G. Wittick, Archt., 118 E. 33rd St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—J. Stalford erect \$15,000 brick residence and garage, Northway near Underwood Rd.; 3 stories, 63x35 ft. and 20x22 ft., slate roofs, steam heat; Chas. M. Anderson, Archt., 9 E. Pleasant St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Chas. E. Litzinger, 3678 Falls Rd., erect 12 brick dwellings, N. side Dillwood Ave. W. of Conduit Ave.; 2 stories, 12x28 ft., slag roofs, steam heat; total cost \$24,000; F. E. Beall, Archt., 306 St. Paul St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—A. C. Woods, 842 Park Ave., erect \$18,000 brick residence and garage, Millbrook Rd. near Greenway; 2 stories, 67x43 ft. and 18x21 ft., slate roofs; H. H. Wrenn, Archt., 5 E. Franklin St.; L. L. Chambers, Inc., Contr., 36th St. and Roland Ave.

Md., Baltimore—W. T. Quill, 511 N. Lake-wood Ave., erect 3 frame dwellings, S. side Woodlea Ave. E. of Belair Rd.; 1½ stories, 24x33 ft., furnace heat; total cost \$10,000; plans and construction by owner.

Miss., Biloxi—Miss Anna Ahern erecting California type stucco bungalow, E. Howard Ave.

Miss., Biloxi—Dailey Construction Co. reported erect 21 Spanish Mission type dwellings, Beach Addition.

Miss., Biloxi—F. H. Kimbrough erecting 2 dwellings, Lee St.; Manuel & Wetzel, Contrs.

Miss., Biloxi—C. W. Morrison has contract for Spanish Mission type dwelling, Keller Place St.

Miss., Biloxi—T. E. Oren erect Spanish type residence, Bay Terrace; C. W. Morrison, Contr.

Mo., Cameron—T. L. Wiley started work on residence, Fourth and Chestnut Sts.

N. C., Greensboro—Dr. L. M. Humphries, Dixie Bldg., let contract for \$20,000 Colonial residence, Briarcliff Rd., Irving Park., to J. L. Crouse, American Bank Bldg.; brick.*

S. C., Greenville—Dr. C. L. Bolt, 410 Ruth-erford St., erect 10 dwellings, McKay and Dickson alleys; frame, 26x28 ft.; total cost \$10,000; E. C. Cass, Contr.

Tenn., Memphis—C. M. Joyner erect \$10,500 stucco residence, 641 Trezevant St.; Castle & Fulthum, Contrs.

Tenn., Memphis—C. S. Joyner erect \$10,500 residence, 641 Trezevant St.; 2 stories, stucco; Castleman & Fulthum, Contrs.

Tex., Fort Worth—V. C. Baldwin Realty Co., V. C. Baldwin, Pres., Moore Bldg., erect number brick dwellings near Sagamore Hill; cost \$8000 to \$20,000 each.

Tex., Houston—R. R. Deets erect Spanish Mission type bungalow, Belmont and Wrox-ton Sts., Monticello; stucco, Spanish tile roof, ornamental iron work; C. C. Bell, Jr., Archt.; Bell Construction Co., Contr., both 3511 McKinney St.

Tex., Weslaco—Mr. Borden erect \$15,000 country residence; Jack Fossler, Contr.

W. Va., Huntington—Esler Waugh erect duplex, Euclid Place, and single dwelling, Enslow Park; brick, cost \$10,000 each; owner builds.

Government and State

N. C., Charlotte—Blythe & Isenhour, Brevard Court, erect 2 brick buildings, E. Park Ave.; total cost about \$10,000; one to be occupied by Dilworth sub-post office station.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Mo., Independence—Independence Sanitarium erecting \$10,000 addition.

N. C., Raleigh—State Institute for Blind let contract at \$37,740 to W. J. Rose for hospital; heating, Wallin & Trull, 120 N. Davie St., \$2870; plumbing, Dunford & Kern, \$3333.

Okla., Norman—State Board of Public Af-

fairs, Carl L. Rice, Chmn., Oklahoma City, let contract for \$150,000 ward building at Central State Hospital to Bailey & Burns Construction Co.; also let contract for \$7500 water dam at State Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Tahalnia, to E. E. Watson, Ardmore, and for \$7000 sprinkling system at State Capital, Oklahoma City, to Western Construction Co.; shrubbery, etc., at Capitol to Oklahoma City Nursery, both Oklahoma City.

Tenn., Memphis—Methodist Hospital, 1265 Union Ave., Henry Hedden, M. D., Supt., let contract for \$112,000 fireproof wing to Ferguson Construction Co., Graham Bldg.; 4 stories, 135x40 ft., terrazzo floors, concrete foundation, gravel and tar roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$15,000; W. F. Schulz, Archt.-Engr., 870 Shrine Bldg.

Tex., El Paso—Dr. Asa Brunson, Caples Bldg., let contract to Anderson Bros., 500 N. Cotton Bldg., for remodeling building, Laurel and Grandview Sts., for 105-room tuberculosis sanatorium; cost \$50,000.

Tex., Houston—Emergency Clinic and Hospital, Dr. E. B. Kenner, incorporator, 817 Post-Dispatch Bldg., erect clinic unit of \$50,000 building, 1316 Seventy-fifth St. and Avenue N. Magnolia Park; cost \$50,000; 1-story, 50x50 ft., brick veneer or stucco, Spanish tile roof; cost \$15,000; drug store, post office, information bureau; Bonita Lumber & Building Co., Contr., Harrisburg; \$35,000 hospital unit, 68th or 69th St., later.

W. Va., Huntington—State Board of Control, Jas. B. Lakin, Pres., Charleston, let contract at \$69,875 to R. Mankin & Co., Coal Exchange Bldg., for women's dormitory at Huntington State Hospital; brick, 2 stories and basement, 93x74 ft., stone trim, marbleoid floors, concrete slabs and ceiling, red tile roof, blower system of heating; V. C. Pettit, Archt., 3 Elmwood Place, Charleston.*

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Anniston—R. M. Ingram of Manhattan Hotel let contract to W. W. Powers for improvements to cost \$35,000; add 14 new rooms, each with combination tub and shower baths; leased by J. J. Page, Jr., Griffin, Ga.

Ark., Helena—Cleburne Hotel, care E. B. Zamble, let contract to F. S. Neely, Fidelity Bank Bldg., Memphis, for \$650,000, 3-story, L-shaped, semi-fireproof, 47x100-ft. annex; 2 storerooms on first floor, ladies' parlor, 4 sample rooms, 30 guest rooms, all with bath and shower, high-speed elevator; A. P. Coolidge, Archt., Interstate Bank Bldg.*

Fla., Ocala—J. L. Phillips, Inverness, has contract for erection of Mayfair Apartments at Silver Springs; Central Florida Engineering Co., plumbing and electrical work; Ocala Construction & Supply Co. will furnish materials; Spanish stucco finish, tile roof; Frederick T. Uezzell, Archt.

Fla., Palatka—Putnam Construction Co., H. MacLennan, plans erection of 8-family apartment house, Fifth and Olive Sts.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Robert E. Ely, Alexander Hotel, will let contract to G. A. Hanson, P. O. Box 2575, Tampa, for \$1,000,000, 12-story hotel building, N. W. cor. Fourth St. and Second Ave. South; Harry F. Cunningham, Archt., Bruce Smith Bldg.*

La., New Orleans—G. J. Delaroix, 722 Gravier St., let contract to W. N. Evers, 1310 Poland St., for \$16,000, 2-story, 4-apartment house, Broadway between Mobile and Nelson Sts.

La., New Orleans—J. P. Smith let contract to R. H. Ketteringham, 1128 Jena St., for 2-story, 4-apartment building, 806 Auburn St.

Miss., Vicksburg—Carroll Hotel let contract to C. E. Andrews, Ruston, for remodeling and enlarging hotel dining room and restaurant in Clay St.; \$25,000 to \$30,000, including equipment; W. A. Stanton, Archt., 308 First National Bank Bldg.

N. C., Charlotte—Reid Investment Co. let contract to Ritch & Laving for \$10,000, 16-room, frame and brick veneer apartment house, 602 Royal Court.

N. C., New Bern—Clay Products Co., Fayetteville, has contract for furnishing all brick for \$500,000 Morehead Bluffs Hotel, for which J. E. Beaman Construction Co., State Theater Bldg., Raleigh, has general contract.*

Okla., Alva—Grant Buxton, Enid, has contract for erection of 6-story, fireproof, 42x74 ft., brick and reinforced concrete hotel building; R. W. Shaw, Archt., Enid.*

S. C., Columbia—Marmac Hotel, 1200 block Gervais St., F. D. McNulty, owner and Mgr., started work on 35-room addition and renovation of present building.

Tenn., Chattanooga—O. Z. Price, 417 Poplar St., completed foundation for 3 story, 48x72-ft., brick, apartment house, 415 Poplar St., cost \$33,000, including equipment and

furnishings; J. W. Hatfield, Archt., Y. M. C. A., [See Machinery Wanted—Steel Sash and Trim; Flooring; Terra Cotta Trim; Mail Boxes; Ranges (Gas and Electric); Steel Kitchen Cabinets.]*

Tenn., Memphis—Crawford W. Irvine, 75 Davant St., erecting \$100,000, brick and stone, 16-apartment building, N. W. cor. Lamar and Roland Sts., each to comprise dressing room, dining room, kitchen, bedroom and bath; W. C. Lester, Archt., Arcade Bldg.*

Tex., Corpus Christi—Richard L. Johnston, 1115 Laredo St., let contract to E. Carew for \$10,000, 28x56 ft., frame and stucco, 8-apartment house.

Tex., Dallas—Leonard Power organizing Plaza Vista, Inc., Kirby Bldg., for erection of 10 story and basement, reinforced concrete faced with brick and trimmed with cast stone or terra cotta co-operative apartment building, N. E. side Buckner Park; 2 elevators, 2 incinerators with openings on each floor, 4 apartments on each floor; each apartment to have steam heat and instantaneous hot water, built-in disappearing bed, built-in kitchen equipment, electrical refrigerator, cedar-lined closets, wall heaters in baths, hardwood floors with terrazzo in bath and corridors; Young & Young, Archts., S. W. Life Bldg.; Worden-Henry Co., builders.

Tex., Houston—Better Building Co. let contract to Don Hall Construction Co., Cotton Exchange Bldg., for 3-story brick and stucco apartment building, Calhoun and Brazos Sts.; Hedrick & Gottlieb, Archts., Second Natl. Bank Bldg.

Tex., Houston—Lightfoot-Bolton Construction Co., 3103 Main St., has following permits: 5 room and bath, frame, \$3500 house with garage, 815 Le Green St.; \$6465, 8-room, frame and brick duplex, 1235 W. Bell St.; two \$12,500, frame and brick, 4-apartment house of 4 rooms and bath each, 1222 W. Bell and 24-7 Waugh Drive.

Tex., Houston—C. C. Rouse, 636 Bankers Mortgage Bldg., erecting \$13,500, 2-story, brick veneer, 35x49 ft., 4-apartment house, 4214 Dallas St.; asbestos slate roof, hardwood floors, reinforced concrete foundation; A. & M. Electric Co., electric work; Rawlings Plumbing Co., 4708 Harrisburg St., plumbing; plans and construction by owner.*

Miscellaneous

D. C., Washington—Meyer Davis, Willard Hotel, let contract to Charles H. Tompkins, 1612 Park Rd. N. W., for \$500,000, 3-story annex to King Pin bowling alleys No. 1, on Fourteenth St., to accommodate 50 billiard tables; billiard equipment to be installed by Brunswick-Balke Collender Co., 629 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Fla., Sarasota—Harry Task, St. Petersburg and New York, let contract to Northern Construction Co. for \$150,000, Spanish-type, 2-story, 135x50-ft. restaurant in Mira Mar Court.

Fla., Tavares—Tavares Building Co., G. M. Wakelin, Sec., let contract to Lake County Building & Construction Co. for building to house Harrell's Cafe.

Md., Annapolis—Archdiocese of Baltimore, Archbishop M. F. Curley, let contract to John J. Moylan, 538 N. Calvert St., for 139x35-ft., 3-story and basement retreat home for Catholic men at Severn Side, on Severn River, near Annapolis; \$100,000, slate roof, wood floors, tile and terrazzo in baths; Hugh Kavanaugh, Archt., 913 N. Calvert St., all Baltimore.*

Miss., Vicksburg—Vicksburg Country Club Board of Governors recently let contract to R. W. Boulton, at \$16,227, for 1 story, frame, stuccoed, 64x72-ft. clubhouse; oak floors, Johns-Manville roof, cast stone; W. A. Stanton, Archt., 308 First Natl. Bank Bldg.*

Mo., Hollister—Acacia Club, James Fore, Pres., Springfield, completed excavation for 40x80 ft., 2 story, native stone and cement clubhouse.

Okla., Enid—State Board of Affairs, Carl Rice, Chmn., Oklahoma City, let contract to R. W. McMillan at \$51,440 for erection of school building, warehouse and refrigerator building at Institution for Feeble-Minded.

Tex., Austin—Charles B. Cook, 413 Congress Ave., let contract to H. E. Wattinger, Junior High School Bldg., at \$46,250, for 2 story, brick and concrete, 112x60-ft. funeral church, 11th and Colorado Sts.; contain offices, chapel, reception room, morgue, etc.; Page Brothers, Archts., Austin Natl. Bank Bldg.

Tex., Dallas—Fundamental Bible Institute of Dallas, Dr. C. C. Waller, Pres., let contract to Lowrance & Wright for erection of ten 5-room cottages at Cockrell Hill, as first development of school plant; \$30,000; planning

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to erect main school buildings to cost \$250,000.

Schools

Ark., Conway—St. Joseph Catholic Church erecting 55x80 ft., 2 story, with 1 story, 15x32-ft. annex parochial school building; annex to house heating plant and community kitchen.

Ala., Normal—Dr. John W. Abercrombie, Executive Officer of State Board of Education, Montgomery, let contract to D. S. Brandon, Huntsville, at \$14,442, for erection of first dormitory unit at Agricultural and Mechanical Institute for Negroes.*

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—St. Anthony's Parish, Los Olas Blvd., let contract to George L. Reed, 234 Valentine Ave., for \$60,000, 2 story, 145x68 ft., tile, steel and wood school building, George, Holmberg, Fifth and Kansas Sts.; maple floors, composition roof, concrete foundation; Francis L. Abreu, Archt., Bryan Court Bldg.

Fla., Jasper—Hamilton County Board of Public Instruction, W. W. Bradshaw, Supt., let contract to Whitehead Construction Co., Ashford, Ala., at \$77,000, for 3-story, 146.6x122.6 ft. school building; wood, concrete and rubber tile floors, concrete foundation, asphalt roof, terra cotta trim; S. J. Welch, Archt., Brent Bldg., Pensacola.*

Fla., Miami Beach—Dade County Board of Public Instruction, Ray L. Hamon, Supv. of Bldgs., Box 2012, Miami, let contract to Hunt Bros., 10 S. W. Second Ave., Miami, at \$243,354, for 3 story, 30-classroom, cafeteria and auditorium school building; hollow tile, metal doors, steel sash and trim, concrete floors; Martin L. Hampton, Associate Archt., Royal Palm Casino, Miami.*

Fla., Plant City—See Fla., Tampa.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction let contract to J. B. Carroll, Sunset Drive, at \$185,000, for 3 new school buildings for Plant City; Rubush & Co. has contract for school for negroes on India St., at \$31,653.

Ga., Waycross—Piedmont Institute Board of Trustees, C. E. Gibson, Chmn., started work on \$43,000 boys' dormitory, after plans by N. Sargent Hamilton, 2 Springlake Dr., Atlanta; construction organization consists of Contr., T. J. Darling; purchasing agent, C. E. Gibson; building committee, W. C. Parker, J. T. Gillis and others.*

Ky., Eddyville—Board of Education let contract to P. B. McChesney, Princeton, for grade and high school building; concrete, brick, stone trim, wood partitions, plastered walls, edge grain, pine and cement floors, metal ceilings; steam heat and plumbing let to Herbert Vickery, Princeton; wiring in general contract; Johns-Manville roofing; Standard Brick Co., Evansville, Ind., face brick; John T. Waller, Archt., Hopkinsville.

La., Ferriday—Concordia Parish School Board let contract to J. C. Corbin, Napoleonville, at \$71,778, for 2-story High School building; J. W. Smith, Archt., Ouachita Bank Bldg., Monroe.*

La., Shongaloo—Webster Parish School Board, Minden, let contract to J. H. Hinerman, Shreveport, at \$58,000, for 2 story, brick school building; Edward F. Neild, Archt., Merchants Bldg., Shreveport.*

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Board of Education, George L. Meyer, Pres., let following contracts: John Robinson Construction Co., Anna, Ill., at \$179,611, for 10-room and combination gymnasium and auditorium addition to Washington School, and 20-room West End School at Louisiana and Themas Sts.; Tobin Construction Co., 1907 S. Compton St., St. Louis, 8-room addition to May Greene School, at \$34,890; plumbing in Washington and May Greene addition to Meystedt Plumbing Co., at \$8800, and in West End to George Sutter, Sedalia, at \$7860; heating and ventilating in additions to City Plumbing & Heating Co., Paragould, Ark., at \$19,800, and in West End to Polack Bros., at \$10,902; Electric Supply Co., wiring all buildings at \$7605; R. K. Knox, Archt.; Wm. B. Ittner, Conslt. Archt., Board of Education Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.*

N. C., Durham—Duke University, Prof. R. L. Flowers, Sec. and Treas., erecting heating plant through agency of Southern Power lotte; Horace Trimbauer, Archt., 1406 Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

N. C., Gastonia—Board of Education let contract to Gaston Construction Co., care Messrs. Ferguson & Bowen, for \$26,000 3-story wing to high school building.

N. C., Salisbury—Catawba College, Dr. Hoke, Pres., let contract to L. S. Braeshaw, at \$28,000, for 2-story, 68x100-ft., brick and steel gymnasium building; concrete foundation, maple floors, composition roof; T. M.

Casey, electric work; Percy Bloxam, Archt.*

Okla., Camargo—Board of Education let contract to W. L. Bayore Construction Co., First Natl. Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City, at \$17,000, for 1 story, brick school building; Maurice Jayne, Archt., First Natl. Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City.*

Okla., Enid—Board of Education let contract to Webb & Luther, at \$61,361, for Longfellow School, and to C. D. Bass & Sons, for McKinley School, at \$38,227; W. F. Black, heating and plumbing, both at \$8581.

Okla., Enid—Board of Education let contracts to Joseph P. Shaw, at \$38,324, for erecting Roosevelt School, and at \$39,243, for Jefferson School; R. W. Shaw, Archt.*

Okla., Norman—Board of Education let contract to Bailey & Burns, at \$139,200, for 2-story and basement, 260x150-ft., brick, stone and reinforced concrete High School building; Layton, Hicks & Forsyth, Archts., Braniff Bldg., Oklahoma City.*

Okla., Snyder—Board of Education, J. J. Burton, Clk., let contract to T. G. Stayer, at \$29,000, for 1-story, brick and concrete High School building; composition roof, pine floors and finish, structural steel, steam heat; Tonini & Bramblett, Archts., 416½ W. Main St., Oklahoma City.*

Okla., Sopher—Board of Education let contract to W. H. Turner Construction Co., Holdenville, at \$17,000, for 2 story and basement, 60x80 ft., brick and stone school building; Sorey & Vahlberg, Archts., Braniff Bldg., Oklahoma City.*

S. C., Charleston—Trustees Cooper River District No. 4, Charleston County, recently let contract to T. W. Worthy, North Commercial Wharf, at \$34,952, for 2-story, 61x97 ft., brick school building in North Charleston district; tin roof, wood floors, concrete foundation; W. K. Praise, 178 King St., hot-water heating and plumbing; John MacMillan, 193 King St., electric work; Carl's Sheet Metal Works, 119 Church St., roofing; J. D. Newcomer, Archt., 32 Broad St.*

Tenn., Madisonville—Monroe County Board of Education let contract to Watson Lumber & Mfg. Co. for \$5000, 1 story, brick, 60x40-ft. school; will also erect another building; oak floors, concrete foundation, composition roof; State plans.*

Tex., Amarillo—Amarillo Independent School District Board, G. M. Wadill, Sec., recently let contract to Fred Bone Construction Co., 709 Amarillo Bldg., at \$135,000, for 2-story, semi-fireproof, 184x100-ft. South Ward School building; tile, terrazzo and concrete floors, gravel roof, concrete foundation; equipment and furnishings cost \$15,000; E. F. Rittenberry, Archt., Blackburn Bldg. (See Machinery Wanted—Flooring; Rolling Partitions; Cast Stone).*

Tex., Beaumont—St. Anthony Parish Catholic Congregation, Very Rev. E. A. Kelly, pastor, let contract to Charles F. Law, 1245 Avenue E, at \$82,400, for 102x108 ft., 3 story, L-shaped, brick, reinforced concrete and tile Parochial School building; Neches Electric Co., 259 Crockett St., wiring; heating and plumbing not yet let; A. Babin, Archt., 15 Blanchette Estate Bldg.; Robert J. Cummins, Struc. Engr., Bankers Mortgage Bldg., Houston.*

Tex., Catarina—Common School District, care Judge W. H. Davis, Carrizo Springs, let contract to Peters & Knaggs, Cotulla, at \$21,885, for 1 story, 6 room and auditorium, brick and concrete school building; Henry T. Phelps, Archt., Hicks Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Conroe—Conroe Independent School District Board of Trustees let contract to The Biltwell Co. (C. J. Frankel), 302 Electric Bldg., Houston, at \$55,000, for erection of 2-story, fireproof High School building; Barber Plumbing Co., 906 San Jacinto St., heating and plumbing; Barden Electric & Contracting Co., 111 Main St., electric work; Endress & Cato, Archts.; Robt. J. Cummins, Engr., both Bankers Mortgage Bldg., all Houston.*

Tex., Dallas—H. L. Goerner, Dallas County Supt., let contract to Smith & Jones, at \$12,898, for 4 room, 1 story, brick school building at Letot; E. C. Smith, Archt.; opened bids for erecting \$50,000, 2 story, brick, 14-room school at Vickery.

Va., Danville—School Board let contract to L. B. Flora, So. Amusement Bldg., at \$174,000, for additions and renovation of Rison Park School; brick and concrete, wood and composition floors, concrete foundation, slate roof, hollow tile, metal doors, marble, limestone; Charles M. Robinson, Archt., Times-Dispatch Bldg., Richmond.*

Stores

Ala., Birmingham—M. C. Banks Co., Inc., Contrs., 2501 First Ave. North, erecting

building at S. W. cor. Seventh Ave. and 29th St. South, for Birmingham Realty Co., 2118 First Ave. N., to be occupied by Exclusive Furniture Co.; Southern Steel Works, 908 Lucien Ave., furnishing steel.

Ala., Birmingham—J. G. Whitfield, 3000 Mountain Ave., Avalon Apts., recently let contract to J. L. Carrigan (Birmingham Building & Mfg. Co.), 334 Third Ave. North, for \$50,000; 2-story, 100x100 ft., brick, wood and steel store and hotel building, Fourth Ave. and 18th St.; cement and wood floors, concrete foundation, tar and gravel roof; A. E. Darby, 4312 Avenue B, heating and plumbing; Wilcox Electric Co., 2017 First Ave., electric work; Hahn-Foreman Heating & Roofing Co., 1905 Avenue B, roofing and sheet metal work and metal ceiling; C. E. Evans, 520 18th St., painting and decorating; Ingle Iron Works, 720 Avenue D South, steel work; sash, doors, screens and millwork furnished by builders; B. B. Burnham, Archt., Age-Herald Bldg. (See Machinery Wanted—Steel).*

Fla., Hollywood—Baxter Construction Co. erecting store buildings on Hollywood Beach for Harry Aaron and Ashby Turner; each contain 3 store rooms, 1 story, cement block, tile and stucco.

Fla., Jacksonville—Vernon & Rensbeyer Co., 3515 St. Johns Ave., have permit to erect \$25,000, 2-story, tile and stucco building, Stockton St. between College and Myra Sts., for O. B. Singleterry.

Fla., Miami—Thomas G. Humphrey let contract to Humphrey, Kunter & Rea, for \$67,000, 16-store and 14-apartment building, S. W. Eighth Ave. and Fifth St.

Fla., Miami—J. Jackson erecting 6 stores at S. W. cor. S. W. 15th Ave. and W. Flagler St.; 100x40 ft.

Fla., Miami—Constantine Limoriatius and Peter Vamroks let contract to Knight Construction Co., 3505 N. E. Second Ave., for \$17,000 block of 6 stores, N. W. Fifth Ave.

Fla., Miami—A. Schoer erecting 2 stores at 2230 W. Flagler St.; J. C. Gaffney Co., Contrs., 2248 N. E. Second Ave.

Fla., Miami Beach—Harry S. Bastian, 835 Lincoln Road, let contract to Johnson, Drake & Piper, Inc., 513 Meridian Ave., for \$55,000, 2-story, 60x100 ft. store and office building, Lincoln Road; John N. Bullen, Archt.*

Fla., Sarasota—Gus Petroutsas let contract to Greater Sarasota Building Co., Bahia Vista Ave., for \$40,000 store and office building on Pineapple Ave.

Ga., Augusta—Sibert & Robinson, Contrs., 126 Eighth St., repairing King Bldg., recently burned; \$25,000.

La., Kentwood—Naul & Lilly let contract to H. M. Harrington, McComb, for \$12,000, brick store building.

Md., Baltimore—M. V. Gallagher erect \$40,000, 1-story, 40x100 ft., brick building at 1640 Pennsylvania Ave.; Carey roof, steam heat; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—A. C. Witherspoon 548 E. 38th St., erect 1-story, 100x150 ft. building, Curtain and Taylor Sts.; cost about \$10,000; owner is Archt.-Builder.

Miss., Army—Hodo Brothers let contract to A. E. Camp for fireproof, steel framing business building, Front St.; 50x150 ft., metal roof, concrete floors.

Mo., Jefferson City—Milo Walz let contract to Ed Linhardt for 2-story brick store, E. Dunklin St.; brick work by Joe Schmidt.

Mo., St. Louis—Edward and Charles J. Francis, Jr., 5003a Gravois St., let contract to Southampton Investment & Building Co., 5401 Lansdowne St., for \$75,000 building, Morganford Road; contain 5 stores, 5 apartments and 7 garages.

Okla., Wewoka—Guy Cutliff let contract to Blaser-Vollmer Construction Co., Fort Scott, Kan., for \$50,000, 2 story and basement, fireproof, brick, stone and reinforced concrete store and office building; William T. Schmitt, Archt., 1634 W. 10th St., Oklahoma City.

Tenn., Cleveland—R. C. Taylor erect brick grocery store building on Edwards St.; U. P. Simmons started work on brick furniture store building on E. Central Ave.

Tenn., Johnson City—W. F. Carter and W. J. Carter and Lee B. Harr broke ground for two 2-story store and office buildings, W. Main St.; \$40,000 to \$50,000.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Swafford Co., 621 Mesquite St., let contract to J. W. Birmingham for 2-story tile and stucco reinforced concrete business building; Hamon & Ahler, Archts.

Tenn., Johnson City—W. F. Carter, W. J. Carter and Lee B. Harr started work on two

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2-story, store and office buildings, W. Main St.

Tex., Amarillo—Julian Bivens let contract to George Parr, 1611 Harrison St., for \$30,000, 1 story, 60x140 ft., English type, brick, terra cotta store building; Kerr & Walsh, Archts., 30 Fuqua Bldg.

Tex., Clarendon—William Cameron & Co., Eighth and Mary Sts., Waco, erect \$20,000, 1 story, frame and stucco, 30x95-ft. store building; Herman F. Cason, Archt., 206-7 Cameron Bldg., Waco.

Tex., Dallas—Mrs. L. Wagner, 2917 Bryan St., and Emil Fretz, 711 Liberty St., let contract to Rogers & O'Rourke, Kirby Bldg., for \$15,000 4-story building, Live Oak and Liberty Sts.; Sam Biderman, Archt., Athletic Bldg.

Tex., Hamlin—E. R. Burns and Mrs. E. H. Bates let contract for \$20,000 2-story brick building on Central Ave.; stores on first floor, 22-room hotel above.

Tex., San Antonio—A. C. Todouze, 4007 S. Flores St., let contract to Charles Strauss, 302 Helena St., for \$14,000 6-room brick and concrete store building.

W. Va., Wellsburg—G. C. Murphy Co., Charles St., recently let contract to Engstrom & Co., 1117 Chapline St., Wheeling, at \$42,000, for 2-story brick, steel and concrete, 110x56, with 40x20-ft. wing, store building. Seventh and Charles Sts.; built-up concrete roof, wood and concrete floors; heating by owners; Erb Electric Co., 1521 Chapline St., Wheeling, electric work; Roberts Plumbing Co., 645 Main St., plumbing; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., plate glass

and copper; H. E. Crosby, Archt., 531 Fifth Ave., McKeesport, Pa.*

Theaters

Fla., St. Petersburg—E. J. Blaine, Contr., announced immediate construction of \$20,000 theater and store building, 2812 Euclid Blvd.

Md., Baltimore—Charles R. Hicks, 911 W. 36th St., erect \$25,000, 56x125-ft., 1-story, brick addition; slag roof, steam heat; Geo. Schmidt, Archt., 9 E. Pleasant St.; L. L. Chambers, Inc., Contrs., 36th St. and Roland Ave.

Okla., Wewoka—Col. W. S. Key, McAlester, let contract to Cowen Brothers, Shawnee, for \$75,000, 2-story and basement, 50x140-ft., stone and concrete theater and store building; millwork to Shawnee Planing Mill, Shawnee; stone, National Ornato Stone Co., Wichita; brick, United Clay Products Co., Oklahoma City; A. C. Davis & Son, Archts., Shawnee.

Warehouses

Fla., Hattiesburg—Southern Building Material Co., Inc., J. J. Russell, Mgr., erecting 50x100 ft. warehouse at Meridian; plan to erect 60x150 ft. addition at Hattiesburg; hollow tile construction, cost \$12,000, equipment and furnishings \$2500; Lange Machinery Co., Chicago, Ill., glass edge finishing and bevelling machines; R. C. Springer, Archt., Rosenbaum Bldg.; L. B. Priestler, Contr.; both Meridian.

Fla., Tampa—Robert Mugge Co., Bay View Hotel, erecting \$10,000, 1-story, 100x100 ft.,

mill construction warehouse on Water St.; composition roof, concrete foundation, wood and concrete floors; plans and construction by owners.*

Miss., Biloxi—Louisville & Nashville Railroad, B. B. Smith, Bldg. Inspector, Louisville, Ky., erecting 2-story brick warehouse and office building; W. Horace Williams Co., Inc., Contrs., 816 Howard Ave., New Orleans, La.

Miss., Gulfport—Rufus Clower let contract to George P. Hopkins for \$35,000, 1-story, 150x165-ft. storage warehouse; brick masonry walls, interior mill construction, wood floors, concrete foundation, built-up roof, metal doors, wire glass, sprinklers; Shaw & Woleben, Archts and Engrs.*

N. C., Greensboro—Morgan Millwork Co., 113 W. North Ave., Baltimore, Md., erecting \$100,000, 2-story, 173x227-ft., brick warehouse; wood floors, concrete foundation, tarred roofing, metal doors, steel sash and trim, wire glass; J. M. Workman, Archt.-Engr., American Bank Bldg.; J. R. Owens, Contr.*

S. C., Mullins—C. Walter McKoy, Contr., erecting tobacco warehouse to be operated by Neal & Dixon Bros.

Tex., Bertram—B. F. Warden contracted with John Drew, Lometa, for erection of 18x40 ft., brick warehouse.

Tex., Edinburg—C. R. Wilkinson, Lockney, leased Edinburg Theater, owned by J. W. Bush; let contract to F. A. Schoenfeld for new front and renovation; also planning to erect new theater building.

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Addressograph.—Stanley Andrews Publishing Co., 415 Center St., Little Rock, Ark.—Wants prices on modern cabinet addressograph.

Apron Wharf.—Alabama State Docks Commission, State Office Bldg., Mobile, Ala.—Receives bids May 31 to furnish and construct concrete apron wharf for Pier No. 1; 12,000 cu. yds. concrete, 2200 concrete piles and other materials included.

Architectural Plans.—Neely Bowen, 9 E. Garden St., Pensacola, Fla.—Wants to correspond with firms interested in supplying plans, etc.; organizing company to erect 14-apartment building.

Art Glass.—Sutton & Routt, 313 Morse Arcade, Hollywood, Fla.—Wants prices on art glass for \$40,000 Presbyterian church.

Automobile Number Plates.—State Board of Control, Austin, Tex.—Receives bids May 11 for 975,000 pairs of automobile number plates, 12,500 pairs motor-bus plates, 12,500 pairs single dealers' plates, 12,500 pairs single trailer and tractor plates, 6000 single motor-cycle plates, for use of State Highway Dept. for 1927; A. C. Love, State Highway Engr.

Bakery Machinery.—Hart's New System Bakery, 23d St., Bellaire, Ohio—Wants prices on oven, mixer, sifter, wrapper and other bakery machinery.

Bake Oven.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 3 to furnish one bake oven; delivery Florida, Sch. 579.

Band Saw.—Dailey Construction Co., 546 R. Howard St., Biloxi, Miss.—Wants prices on band saw.

Barneys.—Edw. P. Evans, Mgr., Allen Coal Mining Co., Box 15, Ragland, W. Va.—Wants barneys for 2½-ton mine cars for use on 500-ft. plane right of way.

Belting.—Crawford Goodglon, Farris, Okla.—Wants belting for cotton gin.

Blower.—See Blow Pipe System.

Blow Pipe System, etc.—The Club Aluminum Co., R. H. Clutter, Purchasing Agent, 3500 E. Biddle St., Baltimore, Md.—Wants blow pipe system collector motor and fan, model G Cadillac electric blower.

Boiler.—R. P. Johnson (Mchy. Dealer), Wytheville, Va.—Wants 100 h. p. full front return tubular boiler for 100 lbs. working pressure.

Boilers.—See Power Plant Equipment.

Bucket Elevator.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one bucket elevator having 30-ft. centers and 4 to 6 in. buckets.

Bricks.—See Water Works.

Bridge.—Safety Harbor, Fla. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—State of Missouri will build 33 roads. See Construction News.—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Bridge.—Baton Rouge, La. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Building Material.—English Construction Co., 15 W. 91st St., New York, N. Y.—Estimating on interior finish of \$2,250,000 Dade County courthouse, Miami, Fla., bids to be opened May 4 and wants sub-bids for all interior finishing and equipment.

Building Material.—Neely Bowen, 9 E. Garden St., Pensacola, Fla.—Wants prices on building material; organizing company to erect 14-apartment building.

Bun Rounder.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 5 for bun rounder for U. S. V. Hospital at North Little Rock, Ark.; machine to have capacity of 600 buns per hour; state shipping weight, maker's name, etc.

Caps and Cap Frames.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 11 to furnish 6500 dress caps and 3200 service winter caps and 3000 cap frames; delivery Philadelphia, Pa. Sch. 564.

Cars.—W. M. Smith & Co., First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants 50 center dump or hopper bottom cars, standard gauge, and 10 to 20 flat cars, standard gauge, 80,000 lbs. capacity, 40 ft. long.

Cars.—Hiddenite Crushed Stone Co., Inc., Hiddenite, N. C.—Wants prices on 10 flat-bottom, side dump, 2 or 3 yard capacity, very low built quarry, all-steel cars; new or rebuilt machinery.

Carving.—Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Assn., Hollins N. Randolph, Pres., Atlanta, Ga.—Receives bids May 25 for carving and completing three equestrian figures of Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson and color bearer in accordance with master model of Augustus Lukeman, Sculptor, 454 W. 41st St., New York City.

Cast Stone.—Wysong & Bengston, Professional Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.—Want prices on cast stone for \$240,000 church, Ashland, Ky.

Cast Stone.—Wm. D. Van Sieten, Archt., 9 Maltby Bldg., Brownsville, Tex.—Wants prices on cast stone for theater building at San Benito.

Cast Stone.—Fred Bone Construction Co., 709 Amarillo Bldg., Amarillo, Tex.—Wants prices on cast stone for \$135,000 South Ward School.

Cast Stone.—Sutton & Routt, 313 Morse Arcade, Hollywood, Fla.—Wants prices on cast stone for \$40,000 church.

Cast Stone.—T. Clements Harvey, P. O. Box 145, Greenville, Miss.—Wants prices on cast stone for \$40,000 face brick and cast stone church.

Cedar Lining.—W. J. Hamlin, 315 Macon Natl. Bank, Macon, Ga.—Wants price on cedar for closet lining in \$10,000 dwelling.

Cement.—Dr. L. T. Fox, Supt., Mississippi

State Penitentiary, Parchman, Miss.—Wants prices on cement.

Cement-Gun Work.—See Power Plant Equipment.

Chimney.—See Power Plant Equipment.

Church Furnishings, etc.—Rev. J. V. Bennett, Pastor, First Methodist Church, Belzoni, Miss.—Wants prices on equipment, etc., for \$40,000 church.

Church Furnishings, etc.—Rev. H. G. Davis, Pastor, M. E. Church, South, New Smyrna, Fla.—Wants prices on equipment, etc., for \$35,000 church.

Clothing (Children's).—Frank L. Wilson, Bartow, Fla.—Wants to correspond with wholesale houses who handle children's clothes.

Coal and Ash Handling Equipment.—See Power Plant Equipment.

Coal Mining Machinery.—Edw. P. Evans, Allen Coal Mining Co., Box 15, Ragland, W. Va.—Wants at once straight-face Goodman or Arkwall machine.

Coats (Sheepskin), etc.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 11 to furnish 270 sheepskin coats and 2000 horsehide gauntlets; delivery Philadelphia, Pa. Sch. 570.

Composition Flooring.—Shappell & Weller, P. O. Box 1658, New Smyrna, Fla.—Wants prices on composition flooring for \$35,000 church.

Composition Flooring.—Sutton & Routt, 313 Morse Arcade, Hollywood, Fla.—Wants prices on composition flooring for \$40,000 church.

Concrete.—See Water Works.

Concrete Mixer.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 14 to furnish one concrete mixer, mounted on Ford chassis; delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. 574.

Concrete Mixer.—Dailey Construction Co., 546 E. Howard St., Biloxi, Miss.—Wants prices on concrete mixer.

Conveyor.—Hiddenite Crushed Stone Co., Inc., Hiddenite, N. C.—Wants prices on 250-ft. center belt conveyor, capable of handling 100 tons per hour of 4-in. crushed granite; new or rebuilt machinery.

Cork Bulletin Board.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids May 5 to furnish and erect cork bulletin boards in School No. 44, Harford Rd. and 32d St.; C. H. Osborne, Chief, Bureau of Buildings.

Cottonseed Cleaning Machinery.—Weevilnip Laboratories, Box 84, Houston, Tex.—Wants data on machines for cleaning cottonseed independently of ginning; correspond with manufacturers.

Crusher (Gyratory).—L. J. Breed Equipment Co., 824 James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Wants one No. 8 gyratory crusher, rear drive.

Crushers.—Hiddenite Crushed Stone Co.,

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Inc., Hiddenite, N. C.—Wants prices on one grizzly, spaced to retain 2½ in., capable of handling 100 tons per hour; one secondary crusher capable of handling 60 tons per hour; new or rebuilt machinery.

Die Casters.—The Club Aluminum Co., R. H. Clutter, Purchasing Agent, 3500 Biddle St., Baltimore, Md.—Wants prices on 4-in. die casters.

Die Punching Machine, etc.—Refrigeration Crate, Inc., 701 Bibb Bldg., Macon, Ga.—Wants prices on one punch die machine for cardboard mats, 11x11 in.

Dredge.—P. O. Box 1450, New Orleans, La.—Wants ¾-cu. yd. steam or gasoline self-propelling crawler type dipper dredge, second-hand, good condition, Erie or Bucyrus, 20-B preferred; give complete description and details as to condition, location and price.

Dredging.—Hugh McRae & Co., Wilmington, N. C.—Receiving bids for contemplated work Carolina Coast, oil or coal outfit for sand and shell.

Drill.—The Club Aluminum Co., R. H. Clutter, Purchasing Agent, 3500 E. Biddle St., Baltimore, Md.—Wants ½-in. Black & Decker electric drill.

Drum.—Edw. P. Evans, Mgr., Allen Coal Mining Co., Box 15, Ragland, W. Va.—Wants drum for 2½-ton mine cars for use on 500-ft. plane right of way.

Electric Furnace.—Geo. H. Cottrill of the Houston Steel & Foundry Corp., 809 Second Natl. Bank Bldg., Houston, Tex.—Wants prices on 1 or 1½ ton electric furnace to make electric steel castings; prefer good used equipment.

Electric Plant.—Ben Hill County Commrs., J. E. Turner, Chrmn., Fitzgerald, Ga.—Wants small electric plant at convict camp.

Electric Refrigerators.—Chadwick & Lagen Co., 641 Central Ave., St. Petersburg, Fla.—Wants prices on electric refrigerators for dwellings.

Electric Refrigerators.—A. E. Olson & Bros., Archts., 1519 Main St., Houston, Tex.—Wants prices on electric refrigerators for two \$12,500 apartment houses.

Emery Troughs.—The Club Aluminum Co., R. H. Clutter, Purchasing Agent, 3500 E. Biddle St., Baltimore, Md.—Wants emery troughs.

Engine.—R. P. Johnson (Mchy. Dealer), Wytheville, Va.—Wants 80 h. p. C. C. engine.

Engine.—Hiddenite Crushed Stone Co., Inc., Hiddenite, N. C.—Wants prices on 100 h. p. fuel oil engine, 2 cycle, vertical; new or rebuilt equipment.

Excavation.—Boone & Wester, 138 San Marco Ave., St. Augustine, Fla.—Wants to contract for 100,000 yds. regular earth excavation on Florida state road project work.

Fan.—See Blow Pipe System.

Fillers (Automatic Can).—Paradise Manufacturing Co., Box 766, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Wants automatic can fillers for use in manufacture of insecticides.

Filter System.—City Park Co., N. F. Drake, Chrmn., Committee, Fayetteville, Ark.—Wants filtering system for swimming pool.

Fire Hose.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 1 for 500 ft of 2½-in. fire hose, rubber lined, couplings and gaskets.

Flooring.—W. J. Hamlin, 315 Macon Natl. Bank, Macon, Ga.—Wants prices on hardwood and linoleum flooring for \$10,000 dwelling.

Flooring.—Leo E. Steinmetz, 717 W. North Ave., Baltimore, Md.—Wants prices on concrete and composition flooring for store building.

Flooring.—O. Z. Price, 417 Poplar St., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Wants prices on tile, terrazzo and hardwood flooring for \$33,000 apartment house.

Flooring.—R. G. Draper, 1820 Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.—Wants prices on tile and hardwood flooring for dwelling.

Flooring.—Fred Bone Construction Co., 709 Amarillo Bldg., Amarillo, Tex.—Wants prices on tile and terrazzo flooring for \$135,000 South Ward School.

Flooring.—Wysong & Bengston, Professional Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.—Wants prices on tile, terrazzo and linoleum flooring for \$240,000 church, Ashland, Ky.

Flooring.—William D. Van Sclen, Archt., 9 Maltby Bldg., Brownsville, Tex.—Wants prices on tile and concrete flooring for theater building at San Benito.

Flooring.—Chadwick & Lagen Co., 641 Central Ave., St. Petersburg, Fla.—Wants

prices on tile, terrazzo, rubber tile and composition flooring for dwellings.

Flooring.—A. E. Olson & Bros., Archts., 1519 Main St., Houston, Tex.—Wants prices on tile and hardwood flooring for two \$12,500 apartment houses.

Foundry Equipment.—Geo. H. Cottrill of the Houston Steel & Foundry Corp., 809 Second Natl. Bank Bldg., Houston, Tex.—Wants general line foundry equipment, including 104 1½-ton electric furnace to make electric steel castings; prefer prices on used equipment, good condition.

Fuel.—Jas. B. Noble, Sec., Board of Education, Dorchester County, Cambridge, Md.—Receives bids May 11 to furnish fuel to public schools of Dorchester County.

Gas Mains.—See Water Works.

Gasoline, etc.—R. I. Tennent, State Board of Control, Austin, Tex.—Receives bids May 1 to furnish State Highway Dept. gasoline and oils in bulk, tank wagon, drums and at service stations for period of 12 months.

Generator.—Murphee-Gay Lumber Co., New Smyrna, Fla.—Wants 50 to 75 kw. A. C. generator; state price, condition, etc.

Generators, etc.—U. S. Engineer Office, 1068 Navy Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 18 to furnish, install and test 3 generators, automatic switching and electrical equipment; information on application.

Generator.—Kester Machinery Co., 430 N. Main St., Winston-Salem, N. C.—Wants 300 to 350 kw., 3 phase, 60 cycle generator, 550 or 2300 volts, direct connected to simple Corliss or four-valve engine; second-hand.

Generator Set.—G. H. Cairns, City Mgr., Gainesville, Fla.—Receives bids May 10 to furnish and erect following equipment: One 1500 kw. turbo generator set, low-level jet condenser and auxiliaries, back outlet gate valve, expansion joint, set of spray nozzles, one switchboard, piping for boiler plant addition; plans with Robert & Co., Inc., Rona-Alan Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Generator Set.—See Power Plant Equipment.

Glove-Making Machinery.—H. C. Robinson, Box 672, Shreveport, La.—Wants data and prices on machinery for making canvas gloves with leather palms.

Gravel.—Opelousas, La. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Hardwood Flooring.—Rev. F. G. Wilborn, Pastor, Baptist Church, Leslie, Ark.—Wants prices on hardwood flooring for \$10,000 church and parsonage.

Heating.—Fielden Realty Co., 605 Market St., Knoxville, Tenn.—Wants prices on heating system, American Arco boiler and radiators.

Hoists (Portable).—J. P. Doughty, Jr., Augusta, Ga.—Wants to contract for manufacture of portable hoists, channel steel construction, with one casting and weighs about 300 lbs.

Hoist.—The Club Aluminum Co., R. H. Clutter, Purchasing Agent, 3500 E. Biddle St., Baltimore—Wants ½-ton triplex hoist.

House Moving.—City Commrs., Huntington, W. Va.—Receives bids May 3 for moving following houses: At Jackson Ave. and Ninth St., known as Lusk house, two houses on Ninth Ave. between 14th and 15th, and four houses on Third St. between Guyan and Main St., Guyandotte; H. H. Fielder, City Clerk.

Ice Plant Machinery.—Pamlico Ice Co., Oriental, N. C.—Wants prices on machinery and equipment for raw-water ice plant, capacity 12 tons.

Incinerators.—Chadwick & Lagen Co., 641 Central Ave., St. Petersburg, Fla.—Wants prices on incinerators for dwellings.

Jointer.—J. P. Belton Manufacturing Co., Big Stone Gap, Va.—Wants one glue jointer; could use second-hand machine if in good condition.

Laboratory Still.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 30 for gas-heated laboratory still, capacity 2 gal. water per hour.

Landscape Plans.—Neely Bowen, 9 E. Garden St., Pensacola, Fla.—Wants to hear from parties interested in supplying landscape plans, etc.; organizing company to erect 14-apartment building.

Lathe.—The Club Aluminum Co., R. H. Clutter, Purchasing Agent, 3500 E. Biddle St., Baltimore, Md.—Wants 16x18-ft. Monarch engine lathe.

Laundry Machinery.—B. Y. Chambers, Sec., Chamber of Commerce, Moultrie, Ga.—Wants data and prices on machinery for laundry plant; correspond with manufacturers.

Lime.—Dr. L. T. Fox, Supt., Mississippi State Penitentiary, Parchman, Miss.—Wants lime.

Limestone.—W. J. Hamlin, 315 Macon Natl. Bank, Macon, Ga.—Wants prices on limestone for \$10,000 dwelling.

Limestone.—Wysong & Bengston, Professional Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.—Wants prices on limestone for \$240,000 church, Ashland, Ky.

Laundry Machinery.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 11 for metallic washer for U. S. V. Hospital, Livermore, Cal.

Mail Boxes.—O. Z. Price, 417 Poplar St., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Wants prices on mail boxes for \$33,000 apartment house.

Maple Flooring.—T. Clements Harvey, P. O. Box 145, Greenville, Miss.—Wants prices on maple flooring for \$40,000 church.

Marble.—Wysong & Bengston, Professional Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.—Wants prices on marble for \$240,000 church, Ashland, Ky.

Marble-Polishing Materials.—R. E. Grigging, Sr., of the McRaven Marble Co., Raymond, Miss., R. F. D. No. 2—Wants price on marble-polishing materials.

Mechanical Equipment.—Treasury Dept., Office of Supv. Archt., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 11 to remodel, enlarge, including changes in mechanical equipment of U. S. postoffice, courthouse and custom house, Miami, Fla.

Metal Doors.—Wysong & Bengston, Professional Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.—Wants prices on metal doors for \$240,000 church, Ashland, Ky.

Metal Ceilings.—Leo E. Steinmetz, 717 W. North Ave., Baltimore, Md.—Wants prices on metal ceilings for store building.

Metal Ceilings.—N. G. Morrow, Sec., Unity Lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M., Walterboro, S. C.—Wants prices on metal ceilings.

Meters.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 6 to furnish 8 meters, steam flow; delivery Parris Island, S. C. Sch. 572.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 6 to furnish motor-generator set, transformers, telephone boxes, reflectors, rail joint insulation, cable wire, lamp cord, battery sealing compound, electrical catches, drawer handles, brushes, copper tacks, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 1733) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at 24 State St., New York; 611 Gravier St., New Orleans; Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also U. S. Engineer offices throughout country.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 11 to furnish air compressors, pipe fittings, lead bends, ball joints, valves, cocks, drinking fountains, reamers, stocks and dies, drills, bits, files, hack-saw blades, cardboard, adding-machine paper, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 2410) on application to offices on Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

Motion-Picture Theater Machinery and Equipment.—W. S. Taylor, Laurel, Miss.—Wants data and prices on picture machines, chairs, fans, exhaust, ticket machines, etc., for \$75,000 theater building.

Motor.—See Blow Pipe System.

Novelties.—T. T. Bookman, Blaney, S. C.—Wants to contract for manufacture of patented novelty in wood or metal, in box form, size 7 in. long, 4 in. wide and 2 in. deep.

Oil Burner.—Leo E. Steinmetz, 717 W. North Ave., Baltimore, Md.—Wants prices on oil burner for store building.

Oil Tanks.—Paradise Manufacturing Co., Box 766, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Wants oil tanks.

Office Furnishings, etc.—Birmingham Electric Co., 2100 First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants prices on equipment, etc., for offices.

Organ.—W. S. Taylor, Laurel, Miss.—Wants prices and data on organ for \$75,000 theater building.

Oven.—See Bakery Machinery.

Paving.—Richmond, Va. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Paving.—Houston, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Paving.—St. Charles, Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Paving.—Paintsville, Ky. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Paving.—Cleburne, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Paving.—Baltimore, Md. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Paving.—Jefferson City Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Painting.—Presley B. McChesney, Princeton, Ky.—Wants sub-bids on painting \$25,000 lodge building, Morganfield, Ky.

Piano.—W. S. Taylor, Laurel Miss.—Wants prices and data on piano for \$75,000 theater building.

Pipe (Concrete).—See Water Works, etc.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—See Sewers.

Pipe (Vitrified Clay).—See Water Works, etc.

Pipe, etc.—A. T. Crutchfield, City Purchasing Agent, Durham, N. C.—Receives bids May 3 for 50,000 6-in. single hub standard soil pipe, 100 ft. of 6-in. $\frac{1}{4}$ standard soil pipe bends, 200 ft. of 6-in. $\frac{1}{4}$ long sweep soil pipe bends, 40,000 ft. of 1-in. Byers galvanized genuine wrought iron pipe; quotations f. o. b. Durham.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—See Water Works, etc.

Pipe and Fittings.—See Water Works.

Pipe and Fittings.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 10 to furnish water-main pipe and fittings, delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. 576.

Pipe Laying.—See Water Works.

Pipe Organ.—Sutton & Rount, 318 Morse Arcade, Hollywood, Fla.—Want prices on pipe organ for \$40,000 church.

Planer.—W. J. Broadhurst, 370 N. Beach St., Daytona, Fla.—Wants 6x14 standard make planer, good condition, to surface four sides.

Planer.—J. P. Belton Manufacturing Co., Big Stone Gap, Va.—Wants one single cabinet planer, 32 or 36 in. wide; could use second-hand machine if in good condition.

Plaster.—Leo E. Steinmetz, 717 W. North Ave., Baltimore, Md.—Wants prices on plaster for store building.

Plaster Board.—Rev. F. G. Wilborn, Pastor, Baptist Church, Leslie, Ark.—Wants prices on plaster board for \$10,000 church and parsonage.

Plaster Board.—Leo E. Steinmetz, 717 W. North Ave., Baltimore, Md.—Wants prices on plaster board for store building.

Plaster Board.—Shappell & Weller, P. O. Box 1658, New Smyrna, Fla.—Want prices on plaster board for \$35,000 church.

Plate Glass.—Leo E. Steinmetz, 717 W. North Ave., Baltimore, Md.—Wants prices on plate glass for store building.

Plumbing.—Fielden Realty Co., 605 Market St., Knoxville, Tenn.—Wants prices on plumbing work for dwellings.

Plumbing Supplies.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 5 to furnish plumbing supplies; delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. 565.

Polishing Wheel.—The Club Aluminum Co., R. H. Clutter, Purchasing Agent, 3500 E. Biddle St., Baltimore, Md.—Wants polishing wheel.

Post Office Fixtures.—T. L. Johnson, First National Bank Bldg., Lumberton, N. C.—Wants set of second-hand post-office fixtures for small building.

Power Lawn Mower.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 3 for 30-in. power lawn mower with trailer attachment.

Power Plant Equipment.—University of Texas, Austin, Tex. J. W. Calhoun, Comptroller—Receives bids May 15 for one radial brick chimney, two 300 h. p. and three 500 h. p. cross-drum boilers, mechanical stoker for each boiler; brick settings for each boiler; complete coal and ash handling equipment, boiler feed pumps, vacuum pumps, centrifugal sump pumps, one uniflow steam engine, one generator for above engine, Zeolite water treating plant, cement-gun concrete lining work, feed water heaters.

Press (Hand Wheel).—A. B. Crane, Rion, S. C.—Wants hand wheel press for pressing on and off railroad car wheels.

Presses.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants 2 vertically inclined presses for cutting fabric, ram to accommodate die 9 in. wide and 13 in. long.

Printing Press.—Stanley Andrews Publishing Co., 415 Center St., Little Rock, Ark.—Wants prices on magazine size rotary press.

Pumps.—J. C. Hamilton, Clk., Port Arthur, Tex.—Receives bids May 13 for furnishing 10,000 g. p. m. low-service and one

2100 g. p. m. high-service motor-driven pumps.

Pumps (Vacuum and Boiler Feed).—See Power Plant Equipment.

Punch.—See Die Punching Machine, etc.

Rails.—W. M. Smith & Co., First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants 20 mi. of 56-00 lb. relay rails; also 100 mi. of 50-lb. rails; all Gulf or Atlantic Coast delivery.

Ranges (Gas and Electric).—O. Z. Price, 417 Poplar St., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Wants prices on gas and electric ranges for \$33,000 apartment house.

Refrigerating Machines.—McIlhenny Bros. Dairy, 1305 Avenue H, Lubbock, Tex.—Wants prices on refrigerating machines for 500-gal. capacity milk plant.

Refrigeration Unit.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 13 to furnish refrigeration unit; delivery Washington, D. C. Sch. 573.

Residence Furnishings, etc.—J. E. Schmidt, care Dixie Cafe, Macon, Ga.—Wants prices on equipment, etc., for \$10,000 residence.

Road.—Henderson, Tex.—will build 2 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Oxford, La.—will build 3 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Troy, Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—State of Maryland will build 6 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—State Highway Comm., Little Rock, Ark.—will build 3 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, Fla.—will build 2 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Memphis, Tenn. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Decatur, Ala. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Georgetown, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Memphis, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Opelousas, La. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—State of Kentucky will build 9 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—State of Missouri will build 48 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roofing.—Presley B. McChesney, Princeton, Ky.—Wants sub-bids on Johns-Manville built-up roofing or equal for \$25,000 lodge building, Morganfield, Ky.

Road Roller.—R. P. Johnson (Mchy. Dealer), Wytheville, Va.—Wants dealer prices on 10-ton double cylinder steam road roller, modern type and good condition; second-hand.

Rolling Partitions.—Fred Bone Construction Co., 709 Amarillo Bldg., Amarillo, Tex.—Wants prices on rolling partitions for \$135,000 South Ward School.

Rolling Partitions.—Shappell & Weller, P. O. Box 1658, New Smyrna, Fla.—Want prices on rolling partitions for \$35,000 church.

Rolling Partitions.—T. Clements Harvey, P. O. Box 145, Greenville, Miss.—Wants prices on rolling partitions for \$40,000 church.

Rolling Partitions.—Rev. F. G. Wilborn, Pastor, Baptist Church, Leslie, Ark.—Wants prices on rolling partitions for \$10,000 church and parsonage.

Rubber Boots.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 14 to furnish 1800 rubber boots; delivery Philadelphia, Pa. Sch. 575.

Sand and Gravel.—Dr. L. T. Fox, Supt., Mississippi State Penitentiary, Parchman, Miss.—Wants prices on sand and gravel.

Saw-Sharpening Equipment.—Chas. Reid, 220 E. Concord St., Morganton, N. C.—Wants equipment for sharpening carpenter's hand saws; correspond with manufacturers.

School Furnishings and Equipment.—E. A. Babcock, Sec., Board of Education of Charleston Independent School Dist., Charleston, W. Va.—Receives bids May 4 to furnish and equip new Senior High School building, Washington and Lee St.

Seating.—See Motion-Picture Theater Machinery and Equipment.

Seating (Church).—Sutton & Rount, 318 Morse Arcade, Hollywood, Fla.—Want prices on pews for \$40,000 church.

Seawall.—Galveston County Commrs., Galveston, Tex.—Receives bids June 1 for seawall adjacent to Government wall on west end of island, approximately 2800 ft.; 15,659 cu. yds. excavation, 8323 cu. yds. back fill (not a pay item), 279 round piling, 35 ft. long, 9765 lin. ft.; 2232 round piling, 40 ft. long, 89,280 lin. ft.; 279 round piling, 12,555 lin. ft.; 1842 reinforced concrete sheet piling, 24 ft. long, 44,208 lin. ft.; 4x12x16-ft. untreated pine walling, 11,200 ft. B. M. $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. by 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. buttonhead bolts with sockets, cast washers for above bolts; 3:3:6 concrete, 12 borings or soundings, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. by 10-ft. deformed reinforcing bars, 60,200 lbs.; John M. Murch, County Auditor.

Sewers.—Town of LaGrange, N. C., Woodward Barwick, Mayor—Receives bids May 21 for furnishing materials, labor and equipment for sewer system; 31,483 ft. of 8-in., 1615 ft. of 10-in., 4420 ft. of 12-in. sewer pipe, 69 manholes, 23 automatic flush tanks, 46 10x6 wyes, 737 8x6 wyes, septic tank, sledge bed, accessories; J. B. McCrary Engineering Corp., Engrs., Atlanta, Ga.

Sewers.—See Water Works, etc.

Sewers.—City of Woodstock, Va.—Receives bids May 18 for complete sewer system; The Carolina Engineering Co., Engrs.

Sewers.—Town of Timmonsville, S. C.—Receives bids May 5 for storm sewers and appurtenances; 15 brick manholes, 55 catch basins, 3000 ft. of 24-in. 4500 ft. of 18-in., 1500 ft. of 15-in. sewer pipe; 48 ft. of 24-in. cast iron pipe; Lee, Murray & Palmer, Engrs., Sumter.

Sewers.—City of Murfreesboro, Tenn., R. E. Lowe, Mgr.—Receives bids May 20 for construction of sanitary sewers, manholes, flush tanks, 10,100 cu. yds. rock excavation, concrete disposal plant; B. H. Klyce, Engr., 506 Fourth and First Natl. Bank Bldg., Nashville.

Sewers.—City of Oklahoma, Okla., Board of Commrs.—Receives bids May 13 for materials and constructing sanitary main sewer extension, Div. 2, and sewage disposal work, Div. B; 60-in. to 72-in. circular sewer, 9650 ft. long, 24-in. circular sewer, 1450 ft. long; manholes, special structures, outlets, etc.; 66-in. circular sewer about 980 ft. long; 60-in. circular sewer about 2200 ft. long; M. Peshek, Jr., Clk.

Sewers.—Town of Woodstock, Va., Herbert Trotter, Mayor—Receives bids May 18 for sewerage system improvements; 22,100 ft. of 8-in., 1000 ft. of 10-in., 525 ft. of 12-in., 8300 ft. of 15-in. v. c. pipe; 120 ft. of 8-in. cast iron pipe, 40 ft. of 15-in. cast iron pipe, 111 manholes; The Carolina Engineering Co., Engrs., 917 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; G. H. Bishop, Conslt. Engr.

Sewers.—See Water Works, etc.

Sewers.—City of Kingsport, Tenn.—Receives bids May 4 for 300 ft. of 10-in., 4125 ft. of 8-in., 5580 ft. of 12-in. sanitary sewer laterals, 5555 ft. of 12-in. storm sewer, 17,630 sq. yds. macadam skimming, 32 catch basins, 17 manholes. Address City Engr.

Sheaves for Wire Saws.—R. E. Griffing, Sr., McKaven Marble Co., Raymond, Miss., R. F. D. No. 2—Wants prices on sheaves for wire saws.

Sheet Steel.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 6 to furnish sheet steel; delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. 571.

Shovel.—Merrill B. Parker, Engr., 1912 Oak St., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Wants small steam, gasoline or electric shovel; second-hand equipment.

Sidewalks.—Baton Rouge, La. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Sidewalk.—Long Beach, Miss. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Sifter.—See Bakery Machinery.

Sizer.—Dailey Construction Co., 546 E. Howard St., Biloxi, Miss.—Wants prices on sizer.

Soot-Arresting Device.—Macon Concrete Roller Co., 680 Broadway, Macon, Ga.—Wants soot-arresting device; correspond with manufacturers.

Steel.—See Water Works.

Steel (Reinforcing).—Dr. L. T. Fox, Supt., Mississippi State Penitentiary, Parchman, Miss.—Wants prices on reinforcing steel.

Steel.—Birmingham Building & Mfg. Co., 334 Third Ave., North, Birmingham, Ala.—Wants prices on 10,000 pieces $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. No. 035 tempered spring steel.

Steel Kitchen Cabinets.—O. Z. Price, 417 Poplar St., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Wants prices on steel kitchen cabinets for \$33,000 apartment house.

Steel Sash and Trim.—Chadwick & Lagen Co., 641 Central Ave., St. Petersburg, Fla.—Wants prices on steel sash and trim.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Steel Sash and Trim.—Sutton & Roult, 318 Morse Arcade, Hollywood, Fla.—Want prices on steel sash and trim for \$40,000 church.

Steel Sash and Trim.—O. Z. Price, 417 Poplar St., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Wants prices on steel sash and trim for \$33,000 apartment house.

Steel Sash and Trim.—Leo. E. Steinmetz, 707 W. North Ave., Baltimore, Md.—Wants prices on steel sash and trim for store building.

Steel Sash and Trim.—Wysong & Bengston, Professional Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.—Want prices on steel sash and trim for \$240,000 church, Ashland, Ky.

Steel Sash and Trim.—Shappell & Weller, P. O. Box 1658, New Smyrna, Fla.—Want prices on steel sash and trim for \$35,000 church.

Steel Sawing Strips.—R. E. Griffing, Sr., McRaven Marble Co., Raymond, Miss., R. F. D. No. 2—Wants prices on steel sawing strips.

Stokers.—See Power Plant Equipment.

Street.—Baton Rouge, La. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Huntington, W. Va. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Long Beach, Miss. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—St. Louis, Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Kingsport, Tenn. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Tampa, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Timmons, S. C. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Huntington, W. Va. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Sub-Drainage System.—Treasury Dept., Supvg. Architect's Office, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 6 for subdrainage system at U. S. port office, Douglas, Ga.

Tank (Freezing).—Pamlico Ice Co., Oriental, N. C.—Wants prices on freezing tank for 12-ton capacity plant.

Tank and Tower.—See Water Works, etc.

Terra Cotta Trim.—O. Z. Price, 417 Poplar St., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Wants prices on terra cotta trim for \$33,000 apartment house.

Terra Cotta Trim.—Wysong & Bengston, Professional Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.—Want prices on terra cotta trim for \$240,000 church, Ashland, Ky.

Tile.—William D. Van Sicken, Archt., 9 Maltby Bldg., Brownsville, Tex.—Wants prices on hollow and floor tile for theater building at San Benito.

Tile.—Wysong & Bengston, Professional Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.—Want prices on hollow tile for \$240,000 church, Ashland, Ky.

Tile.—Rev. F. G. Wilborn, Pastor, Baptist Church, Leslie, Ark.—Wants prices on hollow tile for \$10,000 brick and stucco church and parsonage.

Tile.—City Park Co., N. F. Drake, Chrm., Committee, Fayetteville, Ark.—Wants white enamel tile for border and scum flow of swimming pool.

Tile.—R. G. Draper, 1820 Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.—Wants prices on interior tile for dwelling.

Tile.—Chadwick & Lagan Co., 641 Central Ave., St. Petersburg, Fla.—Want prices on interior tile for dwellings.

Tile.—Sutton & Roult, 318 Morse Arcade, Hollywood, Fla.—Want prices on hollow tile for \$40,000 church.

Tile.—Lafond Construction Co., Inc., 1180 S. W. Sixth St., Miami, Fla.—Wants prices on tiles for floors, bathrooms, and other purposes.

Time Clock.—The Club Aluminum Co., R. H. Clutter, Purchasing Agent, 3500 E. Biddle St., Baltimore, Md.—Want prices on time clock.

Tin Can Containers.—Paradise Manufacturing Co., Box 766, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Wants tin can containers for use in manufacture of insecticides.

Tray Trucks.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 30 for 3 tray trucks; the Colton Co.'s model No. 1367 or equal.

Trucks.—The Club Aluminum Co., R. H. Clutter, Purchasing Agent, 3500 E. Biddle St., Baltimore, Md.—Wants prices on 36x72 platform trucks, common trucks, hand, platform and box, 29x50x19 in.

Trucks (Dry Kiln).—Battley Machinery Co., Rome, Ga.—Wants one hundred 48-in. dry kiln trucks, used equipment; state condition.

Trucks (Gravel).—G. G. and C. W. Burgess, New Boston, Tex.—Wants 50 trucks to haul gravel.

Twisted Wire Saws.—R. E. Griffing, Sr., McRaven Marble Co., Raymond, Miss., R. F. D. No. 2—Wants prices on twisted wire saws.

Vault Lights.—Wysong & Bengston, Professional Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.—Want prices on vault lights for \$240,000 church, Ashland, Ky.

Ventilators.—William D. Van Sicken, Archt., 9 Maltby Bldg., Brownsville, Tex.—Wants prices on ventilators for theater building at San Benito.

Ventilators.—Wysong & Bengston, Professional Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.—Want prices on ventilators for \$240,000 church, Ashland, Ky.

Water System.—City Park Co., N. F. Drake, Chrm. Committee, Fayetteville, Ark.—Wants reciprocating system for water for swimming pool.

Water Works.—City of Norfolk, Va.—Walter H. Taylor, 3d, Director of Public Works—Receives bids May 5 for laying water mains, valves and hydrants in various streets in Berkeley and South Norfolk, including cast iron pipe, valves and hydrants.

Water Works.—City of Hagerstown, Md., Wm. P. Lane, Pres., Board of Water Commrs.—Receives bids May 18 for construction of pumping station, filtration plant, reservoir, embankment, pipe line, etc.; 25,000 cu. yds. excavation, 34,000 cu. yds. rolled embankment, 10,000 cu. yds. concrete, 1,150,000 lbs. reinforcement, 370 tons structural steel, 700,000 bricks, 500 tons of cast iron pipe and valve setting, 2800 ft. of sewers, 6 to 30 inch.

Water Works.—City of Opelika, Ala., H. K. Dickinson, Mayor—Receives bids May 3 for improvements to water-works plant, including general contract, furnishing pumps, chlorinator, hydraulic valves and gauges, transmission and telephone line (6 miles long); Robt. L. Totten, Inc., Consult. Engrs., Brown-Mark Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.

Water Works.—English Construction Co., 15 W. 91st St., New York.—Estimating on furnishing and laying large mileage cast-iron pipe with fittings for gas and water, from 24 to 6 in. diam.; bids to be opened May 3 for City of St. Petersburg, Fla., and desires sub-bids for furnishing and laying all pipe, fittings, etc.

Water Works, etc.—City of York, S. C., E. A. Hall, Mayor—Receives bids May 27 for furnishing materials, labor and equipment for construction of water supply and sewerage improvements; 1,000,000-gal. water purification plant complete; earth dam; 150,000-gal. steel tank on 125 ft. tower; 25,000-gal. steel tank on 35 ft. tower; 19,000 ft. of 6, 8 and 10-in. cast-iron pipe in place complete; 12,000 ft. of 8-in. vitrified clay or concrete sewer pipe; sewage pump station complete and necessary appurtenances; the Carolina Engineering Co., Engrs., 917 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; G. H. Bishop, Consult. Engr.

Water Works, etc.—City of York, S. C.—Receives bids May 27 for 1,000,000-gal. water purification plant, water and sewer extensions; The Carolina Engineering Co., Engrs., 917 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.

Weather Stripping.—R. G. Draper, 1820 Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.—Wants sub-bids on weather stripping residence.

Well Drilling.—Spoon & Lewis, Consult. Engrs., Greensboro, N. C.—Wants bids for drilling wells at Liberty, N. C.

Wire Glass.—Wysong & Bengston, Professional Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.—Want prices on wire glass for \$240,000 church, Ashland, Ky.

Wire Rope.—Edw. P. Evans, Allen Coal Mining Co., Box 15, Ragland, W. Va.—Wants wire rope for 2½-ton mine cars for use on 500-ft. plane right of way.

Wrapping Machine.—See Bakery Equipment.

Hammond Tanks Slogan.

The Hammond Iron Works, Warren, Pa., manufacturers of steel tanks, report great success for their slogan, "The Sun Never Sets on Hammond Tanks," which is copyrighted, and its attractiveness is evidenced by the fact that they have found instances of a good many concerns using the phrase "The sun never sets" in connection with whatever product they may be selling, showing that the Hammond advertisements are seen, read and appreciated. The trade mark of the company is also copyrighted.

Trade Literature

Computation of Horsepower Rating.

A change in the computation of the horsepower ratings of Micarta gears, based on the use of a fibre stress figure of 6000 pounds in place of 5000 pounds, previously used, is fully described in a new publication recently issued by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., and designated C-1579-D.

Graybar Electric Fan Catalogue.

The 1926 Fan Catalogue of the Graybar Electric Company, Incorporated (successor to the Supply Department of the Western Electric Company), is a timely publication with the approach of the summer season. All kinds of electric fans manufactured are fully described and illustrated, with particulars as to their mechanism.

American Glass Directory.

The 1926 Vest Pocket Edition of the American Glass Trade Directory has just been issued by the American Glass Review (formerly the Glass Worker), and it has been revised and completed up to date, giving a list of all glass factories in the United States and Canada. It is indexed and classified for ready reference. The price is \$2.

Fine Sheet Steel Periodical.

Number 12 of Volume 1 of "Making Markets," which is published by the Sheet Steel Trade Extension Committee, 715 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., contains several timely and valuable articles, one of which relates to the "Master Brand" and the other is captioned "Every Match Is a Potential Fire." But there are sundry other interesting and important contributions, with many fine pictures.

Wiard Plow Catalogue.

All patterns of plows manufactured by the Wiard Plow Company, Batavia, N. Y., are illustrated and described with accuracy in the fortieth catalogue issued by the firm who are claimed to be "the oldest plow makers in America." Other farm machines, such as weathers, bean harvesters, sulky rakes, disc harrows, spading harrows, orchard harrows, etc., are also given full attention in the pages of this attractive publication. On the first page is a picture of the original Wiard plow, made by Thomas Wiard in the year 1800, who founded the business which is now headed by George Wiard, his grandson. The company is represented South in Raleigh, N. C., and Atlanta, Ga. It also has representatives in sundry other cities.

Autocar Trucks for Road Work.

A finely made book of forty-eight large pages with cover done in natural colors has been issued by the Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa. It is entitled "Autocar Trucks for Building Roads," and it contains a profusion of pictures made from actual photographs showing Autocar trucks at work in different parts of the country and often operating under very difficult conditions with success. Emphasis is laid upon the merits of the company's Type HPDS Contractors' 3-ton Autocar Dump Truck, of which it is claimed that many responsible road contractors, after experience, have finally standardized on this type, and will say that it is the most sturdy truck they have ever used. Attention is also directed to the short wheel base and its advantages. Names of owners are given.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers, or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Kresge Company 1926 Analysis

An advertisement in this issue concerns the 1926 analysis of the S. S. Kresge Company, which operates a chain of more than 300 5 and 10 cent stores. It is noted that in the last eleven years period sales have increased from \$16,000,000 to \$105,900,000, and profits before allowance for taxes from \$1,150,000 to \$13,509,000. Merrill, Lynch & Co., 120 Broadway, New York city, also have in preparation data of a like character concerning other large distributors. Particulars will be found in the announcement.

Sale of Navy Surplus to Be Held.

According to a formal announcement which appears elsewhere in this issue there will be an auction sale of navy surplus and surveyed material on May 11 at the Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill. It will include 100,000 pairs of trousers, which are at the navy supply depot, Brooklyn, N. Y.; also electrical material, hardware, tools, motor generators, machine tools, auto trucks and parts, electric and gasoline motors, scales, a Baldwin locomotive and tender, two electric locomotive cranes and a large amount of other things, all published in the catalogue. Further particulars will be found in the advertisement.

New Directors and President.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Birmingham Coal & Iron Company, Inc., New Orleans, La., recently, changes were made as follows: J. O. Gillespie, D. J. Gay and M. S. Conner were elected directors to fill vacancies previously occupied by John R. Tally, George E. Eldridge and Christian Capdevielle. On completing the new board J. O. Gillespie was elected president to succeed I. E. Boyette, who has resigned from the company, and the management in every detail was placed in the hands of an executive committee of the board composed of J. O. Gillespie, A. A. Fendley and E. A. Martinez, the latter being vice-president and general manager and Mr. Fendley being the secretary-treasurer.

Ornamental Street Lights South.

The Electric Supply & Equipment Company, distributors, Charlotte, N. C., have sold ornamental street lighting systems in a number of places in the South, including Asheville, Chapel Hill, Charlotte, Durham, Fayetteville, Gastonia, Graham, Granite Falls, Greensboro, Hendersonville, High Point, Lexington, Laurinburg, Maxton, Mooresville, Morehead City, Norwood, Plymouth, Red Springs, Reidsville, Rocky Mount, Washington, Wilson and Winston-Salem, N. C.; Florence, Greenville, Rock Hill and Spartanburg, S. C., and Danville, Va.

Lee Terminal Warehouse at Tampa.

The Lee Terminal & Warehouse Corporation of Tampa, Fla., has opened its new concrete warehouse in the Estuary at Ellamæ avenue and Thirteenth street. This first unit in the construction program of the corporation is a big and commodious building of six stories, containing approximately 1,000,000 cubic feet of storage space. J. Edgar Lee is president and treasurer.

Towboat Pulls Record-Breaking Load.

In 1925 the stern-wheel towboat "Sprague" was fitted with steam generators, radiant heat absorption superheaters and economizers, all Foster equipment. This was the first time that a steamer on the inland waterways had ever been equipped with a sufficiently efficient steam generating plant to make it comparable to good practice ashore, according to the Power Specialty Company, 112 Broadway, New York. The previous record of the "Sprague" was obtainable. She is 315 feet long, of 64-foot beam and 7 feet 6 inches depth. Her engines are compound, 28 inches by 65 inches by 12 foot stroke. The paddle wheel is 37 feet in diameter, 40 feet wide, and turns at 9 revolutions per minute. Under the old conditions she burned 15 barrels of oil per hour, and repair charges were very high. At present the "Sprague" burns 11 barrels of oil per hour, has an overall steam-producing efficiency of 85 per cent (twice that of the average river steamer) and has experienced no boiler repair expense. She has transported in excess of 1,000,000 barrels of oil. The recent record of the "Sprague" is the transporting of nearly 250,000 barrels (244,782) of oil as one cargo in the 21 oil barges constituting her tow. An equivalent shipment in terms of land transportation is 30 trains of tank cars, each having 40 cars, and making a total length of more than 10 miles.

New Johnson Furnace.

A new product of the Johnson Gas Appliance Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is the No. 700 oven-type furnace, which is described as a most efficient furnace for carbonizing, tempering and annealing. As it is an atmospheric furnace, it does not, it is stated, require use of a forced air blast of any kind, making it more economical than is usual, with less trouble to operate. It is also of moderate price. The oven is of the direct jet Bunsen burner type, of strong and very durable construction. It is described as being rapid in operation and perfect as to results. The heat can be regulated to a very fine degree up to 2300 degrees Fahrenheit.

Partnership Terminated.

Spiker & Lose, structural and architectural engineers, Atlanta, Ga., have announced the discontinuance of their partnership to be effective May 1. The members of the firm (W. C. Spiker and Robert G. Lose) will each continue the same line of professional engineering practice in which he has been engaged. Their respective office addresses are to be announced later, but meanwhile each should be addressed at 818 Forsyth Building, Atlanta.

U. T. Hungerford Warehouse at St. Louis.

A new warehouse has been opened at 312 and 314 North Second street, St. Louis, Mo., by the U. T. Hungerford Brass & Copper Co. of New York, where their own building has been completely remodeled and equipped with extensive assortments of their Star Brand copper, brass, bronze and nickel-silver sheets, tubes, rods, wire, etc., ready to meet demands of St. Louis district customers immediately. Warehouses are also advantageously placed in other leading cities.

Removal of General Offices.

The Saco-Lowell Shops, manufacturers of textile machinery, on April 12 moved their general offices from No. 1 Federal street, Boston, Mass., to Newton Upper Falls, Mass.

Change of Name.

R. W. Rhoades Metaline Co., Inc., is the new name adopted on April 1 by the former Metaline Company, West avenue and Third street, Long Island City, N. Y. Willard Crippen is general manager.

A New General Electric Line.

The General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y., has announced a new, completely standardized line of drum controllers embodying new features of construction and comprising units for general purpose, crane hoist or machine tool applications, for either direct or alternating current. In each group several sizes have been provided to cover a wide range in motor ratings, the smaller sizes being suitable for wall mounting and those for larger motors for floor mounting. A number of distinctive advantages are claimed for the new line.

A Great New Film City Being Built.

The Austin Company, engineers and builders, Cleveland, Ohio, have been awarded a contract for a \$2,000,000 moving-picture studio by First National Productions, general offices in New York. This is planned to be a new film city, the largest and finest in the world, and to be built on a 64-acre tract at Burbank, a suburb of Los Angeles, Cal. Negotiations have just been concluded in New York with Richard A. Rowland, general manager of First National, and W. J. Austin, president, and G. A. Bryant, vice-president of the Austin Company. Austin engineers have laid out and designed the buildings to meet the owner's present needs and anticipated requirements of 25 years hence. The company has already started construction and will turn over more than half of the project in June. The studio comprises more than 40 buildings; 350,000 square feet of floor space is being started at one time. Buildings scheduled for immediate erection are administration offices, stages, production, publicity and scenario buildings, casting offices, cutting and camera rooms, property buildings and dressing rooms.

Louis R. Lemoine.

Louis R. Lemoine, chairman of the board of the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Company, Burlington, N. J., died April 23, following an illness of several weeks, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles C. Harrison, Jr., "Chuckwood," Villa Nova, Pa., where he was visiting when stricken with pneumonia. Mr. Lemoine was born in St. Louis July 3, 1859, and when 24 years of age he went to Philadelphia in 1883 and associated himself with R. D. Wood & Co. In 1896 he became vice-president of the McNeal Pipe & Foundry Company, which office he held until that company was absorbed by the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Company. He then became resident manager of the Burlington plant and Eastern sales manager of the company. Subsequently he became general manager of the New Jersey Zinc Company, with offices in New York, though remaining a director of the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Company. In 1910 he returned to the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Company as second vice-president in charge of sales; becoming president in 1911, and from 1923 until his death he was chairman of the board, with offices in Philadelphia, where he resided at 1934 Locust street.

Sound First Mortgage Financing

SINCE 1909 this Company has been making first mortgage loans upon income producing real estate in St. Louis and the larger cities of the South in amounts ranging upward from \$50,000. During this time it has financed many of the outstanding office and industrial buildings in this territory.

A good percentage of these loans have been construction projects in which we have given expert counsel from the early stages of the preliminary plans, through all disbursements, to the final occupancy and rental of buildings.

The experience so gained is of inestimable worth to those who are considering the financing of construction projects, or who wish to secure loans upon improved real estate. Architects, contractors and others will find the services of the officers of this institution particularly helpful in working out the entire details and plans of financing.

Because of its close relationship with the First National Bank (the largest national bank west of the Mississippi) this Company is one of the strongest in this field and is, therefore, in a position to offer exceptional facilities.

These resources and the personal attention of the officers of this Company are at your service. Please write us upon any matter of the above nature.

A booklet covering the types of loans in which this Company is interested is just off the press—send for your copy today.

FIRST NATIONAL COMPANY

Investment Division of the First National Bank

Broadway • Locust • Olive

ST. LOUIS, MO.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Bond Issues Proposed

Ala., Hartselle—Water, Sewer—City votes May 30 on \$65,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Ark., Texarkana—City Hall—City plans \$250,000 bond issue. Address City Clk.

Fla., Clearwater—Karl B. O'Quinn, Clerk of Circuit Court, Pinellas County, advises: "There will be bonds offered for sale by this county during the year 1926, but none are advertised at this time."

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Highway—Broward County Comms., Frank A. Bryan, Clk., receives bids May 10 for \$500,000 5½%, \$1,000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Fort Meade—Municipal Improvement—City plans selling \$180,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

Fla., Fort Myers—School—Lee County Bd. of Education will call election May 11 on \$983,000 bonds. Lately noted election April 13.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Jail—St. Lucie County Comms. plan \$100,000 bond election.

Fla., Key West—School—Monroe County Board of Public Instruction, M. E. Russell, Supt., will call election May 4 on \$200,000 bonds.

Fla., Kissimmee—Improvement—City Commission, P. P. Pilcher, Mgr., receives bids May 10 for \$596,000 6%, \$1,000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Kissimmee—Road—Osceola County voted \$2,000,000 bonds. Address County Comms.*

Fla., Lake Hamilton—Water Works—Town, F. A. Wight, Clk., receives bids May 13 for \$50,000, 6%, \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Marianna—School—Jackson County Board of Public Instruction, Geo. J. Grace, Supt., receives bids May 7 for \$150,000 6% Special Tax School Dist. No. 1, and \$30,000 6% Special Tax School Dist. No. 25 bonds.

Fla., Miami—Municipal Improvement—City Comms., C. L. Huddleston, Director of Finance, plan receiving bids about May 10 for \$11,250,000 bonds or portion of same; F. H. Wharton, City Mgr.*

Fla., Miami—School—Dade County Board of Public Instruction, Chas. M. Fisher, Sec., receives bids May 11 for \$85,000 and \$50,000 Special Tax School Dist. No. 1 bonds.

Fla., Pensacola—School—Board of Public Instruction will call election May 4 on \$800,000 Special Tax School Dist. No. 16 bonds.

Fla., Pompano—School—City voted \$200,000 bonds. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.*

Fla., Sanford—Municipal Improvement—City, Forrest Lake, Mayor, voted \$2,565,000 bonds: \$400,000, bulkheading; \$100,000, municipal swimming pool; \$400,000, freight terminals; \$200,000, gas plant improvements and extensions of mains; \$75,000, white way; \$225,000, water works; \$100,000, water-front property indebtedness; \$100,000, streets; \$40,000, fire-alarm and police telephone service; \$100,000, municipal hospital; \$150,000, fire stations; \$575,000, sewerage extension.*

Fla., St. Augustine—School—St. Johns County School Board, Robert B. Meserve, Supt. of Public Instruction, plans calling bond election.

Fla., Stuart—Inlet—Martin County voted \$1,000,000 St. Lucie Inlet bonds. Address County Comms.*

Fla., Tampa—Road—Bridge—Hillsborough County Comms., W. A. Dickenson, Clk., will call election on \$715,000 bonds for Valrico and Lake Fern Dists.

Fla., Tavares—Road, Bridge—Lake County Comms., T. C. Smyth, Clk., defeated \$75,000 6% bond issue.*

Fla., Titusville—Road—Brevard County, South Merritt's Island Dist., voted \$500,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

Fla., Titusville—School—Brevard County School Board plans selling \$200,000 Melbourne Dist. bonds.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Municipal Improvement—City, C. A. Bingham, Mgr., voted \$1,005,000 bonds: \$175,000, auditorium; \$150,000, seawall; \$150,000, prison stockade; \$150,000, street condemnation proceedings; \$150,000, sidewalks; \$65,000, park improvements; \$50,000, Tamarind Ave. extension; \$15,000, incinerators; \$100,000, bridges; defeated \$960,000 bonds: \$375,000, bathing beach; \$95,000, nurseries; \$60,000, public work yards; \$40,000, engineering building; \$225,000, Bacon Park; \$135,000, automobile camp; \$30,000, city garage.*

Ga., Atlanta—Refund—Governor Clifford Walker receives bids May 4 for \$228,000 bonds; W. J. Speer, State Treas.

Ga., McRae—Paving—City, R. Obedley, Clk., receives bids May 4 for \$25,000 5% bonds; Max L. McRae, Mayor.*

Ga., Metter—Road—Candler County voted \$125,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

Ga., Thunderbolt—Paving, Sewer—City, O. E. Bryan, Mayor, will call election on \$50,000 bonds.

Ga., Waycross—Drainage—Board of Drainage Comms. of Kettle Creek Drainage Dist. No. 1, Jack Williams, Sec., plans \$14,500 6% bond issue.

Ky., Burkesville—Road—Cumberland County voted bonds. Address County Comms.

Ky., New Castle—Road—Henry County Fiscal Court plans selling \$400,000 bonds. Address County Comms.*

Ky., Paducah—Road—McCracken County voted \$500,000 bonds. Address County Commissioners.*

La., Covington—Road—St. Tammany Parish voted \$180,000 bonds: Road Dist. No. 4, \$150,000; Sub-District No. 1 of Road Dist. No. 2, \$30,000. Address Police Jury.

La., Lake Charles—Municipal Improvement—City, Harry J. Geary, Mayor, receives bids May 1 for \$300,000 5% drainage, \$20,000 6% public parks and \$10,000 6% street paving, etc. bonds; Emma H. Squires, Clk.

La., Washington—Drainage—Board of Comms., St. Landry and St. Martin Gravity Drainage Dist., J. Franklin Schell, Pres., receives bids May 3 for \$175,000 5% bonds.

Md., Denton—Road—Caroline County Comms., Walter S. Rutter, Clk., receives bids May 11 for \$21,000 4½% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Miss., Biloxi—Water Works, Fire Protection—City plans \$250,000 bond issue; A. S. Maddings, City Engr.

Miss., Greenwood—Jail—Leflore County Board of Suprvs., A. R. Bew, Clk., receives bids May 3 for \$125,000 5% bonds.*

Miss., Gulfport—Road, Bridge—Harrison County Board of Suprvs., Eustis McManus, Clk., will call election May 11 on \$1,655,400 bonds.*

Miss., Jackson—Hospital—Governor Whitfield named S. L. McLaurin of Brandon, Dr. J. W. Provine, Clinton, and former Gov. A. H. Longino, Jackson, as appointive members of state hospital removal, improvement and landsale Comm., and empowered same to prepare, issue and sell \$2,500,000 State of Mississippi bonds.

Miss., Osyka—School—Osyka Separate School Dist. voted \$10,000 bonds. A. G. Williams, Mayor.*

Miss., Piquette—Water Works—Board of Aldermen will call election on \$100,000 bonds; Henry Mentz, Engr.

Mo., Camden—School—City votes in May on \$30,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Mo., Clinton—School—Board of Education plans \$75,000 bond issue.

Mo., Independence—School—City votes May 1 on bonds. Address Ernest Wattenberg, Dist. Director.

N. C., Belmont—School—City voted \$50,000 bonds. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.

N. C., Durham—Acquiring Land—City, C. B. Alston, Clk., plans \$100,000 bond issue; R. W. Rigsby, City Mgr.

S. C., Charleston—School—St. Paul's Centralized High School Dist. voted \$100,000 6% bonds. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.

N. C., Greensboro—School—Greater Greensboro School Dist. votes May 25 on \$2,300,000 bonds; Frederick Archer, Supt. of Schools.

N. C., Henderson—Water Works—City, S. B. Burwell, Clk., receives bids May 3 for \$190,000 4½%, \$1000 denom. bonds.*

N. C., Longview, Hickory—Water Works, Sewers—Town Comms., J. R. Abbe, Clerk, will call election May 4 on \$65,000 bonds.

N. C., Raleigh—School—City voted \$1,300,000 bonds; H. F. Srygley, Supt. of Schools.*

Okla., Enid—Municipal Improvement—City voted \$307,500 bonds: \$215,000, water works; \$75,000, community fair building; \$17,500, sewer extensions.

Okla., Perry—Sewer System—City voted \$28,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tenn., Gallatin—Highway—Sumner County Revenue Comms., Harvey L. Brown, Clk., receives bids Apr. 30 for \$25,000 5% bonds.

Tex., Conroe—Sewer—City, C. T. Darby, Mayor, voted \$55,000 bonds.*

Tex., Cotulla—School—City voted \$85,000 bonds. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.

Tex., Dallas—Water Works—Water Improvement Dist. No. 9, V. W. Greenwade, Chmn. Board of Comms., 745 S. Maryland Ave., voted \$110,000 bonds for Broadmore and Highland Additions.*

Tex., Denison—City, R. G. Gresham, Sec., plans issuing and selling \$150,000 public school and \$50,000 street improvement 5% bonds.*

Tex., Dilley—School—Board of Education will call election May 1 on \$55,000 bonds.

Tenn., Huntsville—Road—Scott County Judge receives bids May 1 for \$150,000 6% bonds.

Tex., Eastland—School—Eastland Independent School Dist. voted \$150,000 bonds; Arthur Ervin, Sec., Board of Education.

Tex., Marshall—Municipal Improvement—City voted \$150,000 bonds: \$25,000 fire station, \$75,000 city hall, \$50,000 water. Address City Clk.*

Tex., Mercedes—School—Board of Education will call election May 8 on \$150,000 bonds.*

Tex., Plains—Road—Yoakum County plans bond election in May. Address County Commissioners.

Tex., Port Arthur—Revetment—City Comn. may call election on \$50,000 bonds; W. C. Bower, City Engr.

Tex., Sebastian—School—City plans \$50,000 bond election. Address Pres., Board of Trustees.

Tex., Tyler—County Hospital—Smith County Comms. Court may call election May 29 on \$125,000 bonds.

Tex., Wichita Falls—School—Valley View School Dist. votes May 8 on \$40,000 bonds; J. B. Sartin, County Judge.

Va., Woodstock—Sewer—Town voted \$80,000 bonds. Address Town Clerk.

W. Va., Mannington—Bridge, Retaining Wall—City, R. Emmett Mockler, Clk., will call election May 3 on \$15,000 5% bonds.

Bond Issues Sold

Ark., Little Rock—Street—Street Improvement Dist. No. 419, R. C. Nowlin, Commr., sold \$105,000 5½% bonds to W. B. Worthen Co., at 101.15.

Fla., Delray—School—Palm Beach County, Board of Public Instruction, West Palm Beach, sold \$50,000 bonds to Prudden & Co., Toledo, Ohio, at \$617 premium.

Fla., Ocala—School—Marion County Comms. sold \$30,000 McIntosh School Dist. bonds to Monroe and Chambliss National Bank, Ocala.

Fla., Ocala—Road—Marion County Commissioners, C. Carmichael, Chmn., sold \$1,550,000 5½% bonds to Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Barnett National Bank, Jacksonville; Well, Roth & Irving, Dixie Terminal Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, and Brown-Crummer Co., Schweiter Bldg., Wichita, Kansas, at \$960.781 per \$1000.*

Fla., Ocala—General Obligation—City, H. C. Sistrunk, Clk., sold \$69,000 6% bonds to Baker & Foulks, at par.*

Fla., Palatka—School—Putnam County Comms. sold \$75,000 6% Putnam County Special Tax School Dist. No. 8 bonds to Spitzer, Rorick & Co., Nicholas Bldg., Toledo, Ohio, at 90.50.

Fla., Plant City—Improvement—City, W. H. Durrance, Clk., sold \$410,000 5½% bonds to W. F. Slayton & Co., Dime Bank Bldg., Toledo, Ohio.*

Fla., Punta Gorda—School—W. E. Bell, Supt. Board of Public Instruction, sold \$200,000 6% bonds to Vandersall & Co., Home Bank Bldg., Toledo, Ohio.*

Fla., Tampa—Road—Hillsborough County Comms. sold \$500,000 5% Temple Terrace bonds to Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Toledo, Ohio.

Ga., Baxley—School—Appling County Bd. of Comms. of Roads and Revenues, J. A. Ross, Sec-Treas., Surrency School Dist., sold \$15,000 6% Surrency School Dist. bonds to H. C. Speer & Sons Co., 38 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., at 104.*

Ky., Louisville—City, Arthur A. Will, Mayor, sold \$2,500,000 4¼% school bonds to James C. Wilson & Co., Louisville; and Bankers' Trust Co., Guaranty Trust Co. of

(Continued on page 118)

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

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FINANCIAL NEWS

(Continued from page 116)

New York, and W. A. Harriman & Co., all of New York, at \$2,566,232.

Ky., Murray—Road—Calloway County Comms. sold \$150,000 bonds to Northern Trust Co., Chicago, Ill., at \$157,295 and accrued interest.

La., Baton Rouge—Municipal Improvement—East Baton Rouge Parish Police Jury sold \$475,000 5% bonds to syndicate composed of Caldwell & Co., 400 Union St., Nashville; Whitney Central Trust & Savings Bank of New Orleans; and Rapides Bank & Trust Co., Alexandria.*

Md., Cambridge—Dorchester County Comms. sold \$25,000 4½% bonds to Strother, Brogden & Co., Continental Bldg., and MacKubin, Goodrich & Co., Grant and Redwood Sts., all Baltimore.

Md., Towson—Water Main, Sewer Extension—Baltimore County Comms., John R. Haut, Clk., sold \$1,000,000 4½% bonds to Robert Garrett & Sons, South and Redwood Sts., Baltimore, and others.*

Mo., Edgerton—School—Comms. Edgerton Consolidated School Dist. No. 1, sold \$38,000 bonds to Ford & Porter, 517 Francis St., St. Joseph, at premium of \$1000.

Mo., St. Charles—Fire House—City sold \$30,000 bonds to Mississippi Valley Trust Co., St. Louis, for \$101,089.*

N. C., Salisbury—Road—Rowan County Comms. sold \$200,000 4½% bonds to Frank B. Green, Charlotte, at \$325 premium.

N. C., Salisbury—School—Rowan County Comms. sold \$95,000 5% bonds to R. S. Dickson & Co., Third Natl. Bank Bldg., Gastonia, at premium of \$335.*

N. C., Smithfield—Road and Bridge—Johnston County Comms. sold \$130,000 4½% bonds to C. W. McNear & Co., Chicago, Ill., at \$1,885.

Okla., Wayne—School—Board of Education, Independent School Dist. No. 10, McLain County, O. W. Dawson, Clk., sold \$32,000 6% bonds to C. Edgar Honnold, First Natl. Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City, at premium of \$2400.*

Tenn., Lewisburg—School—Marshall Co. Court, Noble C. Hill, Chmn., sold \$50,000 bonds to First National Bank of Lewisburg, at premium of \$775.*

Tex., Big Lake—Courthouse, Jail—Reagan County Comms. sold \$50,000 6% bonds to Brown-Crummer Investment Co., Schweiter Bldg., Wichita, Kan., at par.*

Tex., Kerrville—Courthouse, Jail—Kerr County Comms. sold \$110,000 5% bonds jointly to Charles Schreimer Bank and First State Bank at par.*

Tex., Texarkana—Levee, Refunding—Comms. of Miller Levee Dist. No. 2 sold \$260,000 5% bonds to George H. Burr & Co., St. Louis, at 96.78.

Building and Loan Associations

Fla., Palatka—Palatka Building & Loan Assn. plans increasing capital, \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Fla., Palm Beach—Tropical Building & Loan Assn., Post Office Bldg., organized; J. B. McGinley, Pres.; H. C. Woodruff, Sec.-Treas.

Ga., Griffin—Griffin Building & Loan Assn., capital \$15,000, chartered; Horace Russell, A. R. Pettigrew.

Ga., Waycross—Waycross Building and Loan Assn. plans increasing capital to \$2,500,000.

Ga., Waycross—Equitable Building & Loan Assn., capital \$15,000, chartered; J. C. McKibben, A. R. Pettigrew.

Md., Baltimore—Alamo Permanent Building & Loan Assn., Inc., 2015 Callow Ave., capital \$225,000, incorporated; Max Barkin.

N. C., Byson City—S. W. Black, Pres.; Dr. B. C. Thomasson, Sec.-Treas., organizing building and loan association with \$70,000 capital.

Tex., Sweetwater—Sweetwater Building & Loan Assn. plans increasing capital, \$200,000 to \$2,000,000.

New Financial Corporations

Fla., Gainesville—A. M. Wash, 1297 Willow St., Louisville, Ky., and J. H. Scales, Perry, Fla., interested in establishing National Bank with \$100,000 capital in Dutton Bank Bldg., W. University Ave.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Crosstown Bank,

Seventh Ave and Ninth St., capital and surplus \$60,000, opened; J. Harmon Green, Pres.

Ga., Atlanta—Piedmont Bank & Trust Co., Norris Bldg., capital \$1,000,000, organized; A. H. Fowle.

La., Crowley—Acadia-Vermilion Investment Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Abram Kaplan, Dan J. Feitel.

La., Jennings—Jennings Bank & Trust Co., capital \$50,000, organized; C. C. Casey, Pres.; Morris Fusillier, Cashier; acquires Jennings National Bank.

La., Lake Charles—Morgan Plan Bank of Lake Charles, capital \$50,000, organized; Robert R. Stone, Commercial Bldg.

La., Monroe—Home Builders & Investment Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; R. J. Zuberbier, Pres., 1610 S. Grand St.

La., New Orleans—Guaranty Mortgage Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Morris P. LeCompte, Pres.

Mo., St. Louis—Civic Loan & Investment Co. incorporated; Arthur V. Marquardt, Arcade Bldg.

Okla., Tulsa—Tulsa Bank & Trust Co., capital \$500,000, chartered; Johnson D. Hill, 1438 S. Owasso St.

S. C., Heath Springs—Springs Banking & Mercantile Co., Leroy Springs, plans increasing capital, \$25,000 to \$150,000.

Tex., Houston—Republic Bond & Mortgage Co., capital \$300,000, organized; L. M. Josey, 2337 Broadway, Beaumont.

Sessions Loan & Trust Co., Parks Johnson, Mgr., Marietta, Ga., plans establishing branch office in Waycross, Ga.

Liberty National Bank, C. W. Gunter, Pres., Oklahoma City, Okla., acquired Oklahoma National Bank, Ben Mills, Pres.

National Bank of Winter Haven, Fla., M. E. Viertel, Pres., changed name to American National Bank of Winter Haven.

Unity Trust Co., Louie Marquardt, Pres., Atlanta Ga., will open branch office in Augusta, in May; Wm. B. Bell in charge.

Book Reviews

Advertising: Its Problems and Methods.

By John H. Cover. New York and London: D. Appleton & Co, 1926. Cloth. Pp. 310. \$3.

This book is a distinctive, compact survey of advertising theory and practice. The author applies to every phase of advertising the scientific method, and the result is a volume which is attractive to the business man because of its insistence upon efficiency and economy, and invaluable to the student because of its emphasis upon critical analysis of principles and practices. Advertising has progressed from the status of primitive ways to the era of science. Advertisers must now prepare their campaigns with care such as engineers apply to building bridges or other important structures. It treats of the problems of writing advertising copy, layouts, pictures, typography, etc. Mr. Cover shows how to make one's copy "talk" to prospective customers so that they may comprehend and be impressed. An introductory chapter written by Percival White concerning market research as a basis for advertising is a conspicuously valuable addition to the book.

Commodity Market Terms: Volume II of Trade Term Definitions. By Cuthbert Maughan. London: Effingham Wilson. Pp. 305. Buckram.

This book is one which should be useful, especially to bankers and insurance men. It is a discussion of words and phrases used in conducting international trade and of methods of dealing in various products. The author has skillfully presented a great amount of information of purely trade use-

fulness and value, but he has done so in a manner which permits the contents of his work to be perused with interest and attention. It is a comprehensive volume and covers practically every line of business in international commerce.

Breaking Through Competition. By Ray Giles. New York and London: D. Appleton & Co. 1926. Cloth. Pp. 179. \$3.

How to meet competition is the greatest problem confronting every business man, and this book takes a broad view of the subject, treating it practically and with helpful suggestions for sales executives. The author has had years of experience as a consultant concerning marketing problems for many of our largest manufacturers. In this volume he presents new and profitable ideas, wasting no time upon mere theorizing, but telling in a most readable manner what has been done and what is being done to break through competition. Competition in many lines of business has changed in its conditions during the last 20 years, and the reason of this is explained; some of the larger changes in merchandising are also considered, including the constant improvement of products, the reduction of prices through economical manufacture without lowering value, increased retail distribution, etc. The whole subject is gone into most thoroughly and instructively, yet in such entertaining style that the attention and interest of the reader are held throughout.

Financial Handbook. Edited by Robert H. Montgomery. New York: The Ronald Press Company. Fabrikoid. Pp. 1749.

This comprehensive volume, which is finely printed and strongly bound to properly serve its purpose as a reference work, is intended for daily use by everyone who has in any way to do with the financial side of any business. Its editor is the author of those valuable works, "Income Tax Procedure" and "Auditing Theory and Practice." Its particular purpose, as declared in the preface, is to provide readily and in adequate detail serviceable information on all questions which are likely to arise in the financial management of business organizations whether they be large or small. Mr. Montgomery says: "In this general book we have proceeded on the theory that a vast volume of principles, practices, customs, statistics, laws, rules and almost every kind of financial material may be made available for quick use when needed." Also that "The Handbook is the result of two years' work on the part of my associates and myself," but that any criticisms for the improvement of it will be welcomed. The list of special contributors contains the names of men experienced in law, finance, manufacturing, merchandising, etc., and their contributions are thorough and instructive.

New Publication on Oil Circuit-Breakers.

Special Publication 1643-A describing the application of oil circuit-breakers has just been released by the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. It describes fully the general application of oil circuit-breakers, the determination of short-circuit current and the precautions necessary, and devotes a number of pages to tables and charts. Several interesting halftone illustrations are also included. This publication may be obtained from any of the district offices of the Westinghouse Company or from the Department of Publicity at East Pittsburgh.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

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1926 Analysis

S. S. Kresge Company

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In 1914 Kresge Common Stock had a market value of approximately \$4,750,000, as compared with a current market value of more than \$165,000,000. During this period only \$4,000,000 new capital was raised from the proceeds of Common Stock financing.

Sales for the eleven-year period have increased from \$16,000,000 to \$105,900,000, with profits before taxes up from \$1,150,000 to \$13,509,000.

Our 1926 analysis will be sent upon request. We also have in preparation similar data on McCrory Stores Corporation, National Tea Company, General Railway Signal Company, G. R. Kinney Co., Inc., Oppenheim, Collins & Co., Inc., Gotham Silk Hosiery Co., Inc., Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., Western Auto Supply Co., and others to be announced later.

Send for Kresge Analysis RM-250

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY

RICHMOND, Va., April 20, 1926.

To the Stockholders of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company:

The Board of Directors of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company respectfully submits the following report for the year ended December 31, 1925:

INCOME ACCOUNT.			
	1925.	1924.	
Operating revenues.....	\$93,997,697.79	\$91,785,921.31	Inc. \$12,211,776.48
Operating expenses.....	64,966,121.44	60,335,126.17	Inc. 4,630,995.27
Net operating revenues.....	\$29,031,576.35	\$31,450,795.14	Inc. \$7,589,780.81
Railway tax accruals.....	6,600,000.00	5,625,000.00	Inc. 975,000.00
Net operating revenues, less taxes.....	\$22,431,576.35	\$15,825,795.14	Inc. \$6,605,780.81
Uncollectible railway revenue.....	20,033.11	59,234.98	Dec. 39,200.97
Total operating income.....	\$22,411,543.24	\$15,766,560.16	Inc. \$6,644,983.08
Non-operating income.....	5,958,151.18	5,702,499.68	Inc. 255,651.50
Gross income.....	\$28,369,694.42	\$21,469,059.84	Inc. \$6,900,634.58
Dividends declared from non-operating income.....	1,371,724.00	685,862.00	Inc. 685,862.00
Interest and rentals.....	\$26,997,970.42	\$20,783,199.14	Inc. \$6,214,771.28
	6,975,979.14	7,020,048.23	Dec. 44,069.11
Miscellaneous deductions from income.....	\$20,021,991.28	\$13,763,150.89	Inc. \$6,258,840.39
	2,910,572.81	1,173,168.26	Inc. 1,737,404.55
Net income.....	\$17,111,418.47	\$12,589,982.63	Inc. \$4,521,435.84

INTEREST AND RENTALS.			
	1925.	1924.	
Interest on funded debt.....	\$6,031,280.89	\$6,031,282.00	
Interest on certificates of indebtedness.....	5,404.00	5,404.00	
Interest on ten-year secured notes of May 15, 1920.....	420,000.00	420,000.00	
Interest on equipment trust notes of January 15, 1920.....	256,243.25	281,761.25	
Dividend on equipment trust certificates of February 1, 1921.....	216,125.00	235,625.00	
Interest on Brunswick & Western income bonds.....	650.00	700.00	
Rentals.....	46,276.00	45,276.00	
	\$6,975,979.14	\$7,020,048.23	

DIVIDENDS.			
	1925.	1924.	
Dividends were declared as follows during the year:			
To Preferred Stockholders, 5 per cent.....			\$9,835.00
To Common Stockholders, 7 per cent.....			\$4,801,634.00
To Common Stockholders, 2 per cent. extra from non-operating income.....	1,371,724.00		
Total amount of dividends to Common Stockholders.....			\$6,172,758.00

The amount of taxes accrued during the year was greater than the amount paid to Stockholders in dividends.

OPERATING REVENUES.			
	1925.	1924.	INCREASE.
Freight.....	\$64,657,121.00	\$57,288,726.36	\$7,368,394.70
Passenger.....	22,042,717.33	17,755,927.08	4,286,790.25
Excess baggage.....	162,153.56	144,955.59	17,197.97
Mail.....	1,347,207.88	1,281,724.08	65,483.80
Express.....	2,815,243.71	3,028,193.97	199,849.36*
All other transportation.....	791,778.36	636,493.12	155,285.24
Incidental and joint facility.....	2,251,075.69	1,652,892.01	598,183.68
Total.....	\$93,997,697.79	\$81,785,921.31	\$12,211,776.48

OPERATING EXPENSES AND TAXES.			
	1925.	1924.	INCREASE.
Maintenance of way and structures.....	\$10,820,231.22	\$10,660,589.98	\$159,641.24
Maintenance of equipment.....	17,544,833.96	16,833,082.10	711,751.86
Traffic.....	1,724,862.71	1,531,249.23	193,613.48
Transportation.....	32,310,062.17	29,063,108.53	3,246,953.64
Miscellaneous operations.....	804,957.35	465,338.27	339,619.08
General expenses.....	1,875,395.88	1,837,373.79	38,022.09
Transportation for investment—Credit.....	115,201.85	55,616.13	59,585.72
Total.....	\$64,966,121.44	\$60,335,126.17	\$4,630,995.27
Railway tax accruals.....	6,600,000.00	5,625,000.00	975,000.00
Total.....	\$71,566,121.44	\$65,960,126.17	\$5,605,995.27

GENERAL REMARKS.

The Bureau of Valuation of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the officers of our Company have during the year proceeded with the work in connection with the valuation of your Company's property as required by Act of Congress. The final reports have not yet been served on your Company by the Bureau of Valuation.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has inspected the automatic train control installed by your Company for test purposes. Extension of the installation to cover two divisions of your lines between Richmond, Va., and Florence, S. C., has been authorized as ordered by the Commission. The work has been completed from the James River Bridge, near Richmond, Va., to Rocky Mount, N. C., and will be completed to Florence, S. C., prior to the close of 1926.

Authority having been given by the Interstate Commerce Commission, your Company has acquired the entire issue, \$58,000, of the capital stock of the Moore Haven & Clewiston Railway Company, and has by indenture, dated June 24th, 1925, leased the railway line of that Company extending from a connection with your Company's line at Moore Haven, Fla., to Clewiston, Fla., 13.87 miles, for the term of ninety-nine years from July 1st, 1925, at an annual rental of not exceeding \$500 for corporate expenses, and interest on \$50,000 of six per cent. Bonds of said Company.

Construction of second track on your Company's lines was completed and the tracks placed in service during the year, as follows:

	Miles.
Rocky Mount to Fair Grounds, N. C.....	1.75
At Florence, S. C. (track rearrangement).....	0.31
Java to Lanes, S. C.....	49.87
Drayton Hall to Yemassee, S. C.....	49.11
Burroughs to Altamaha, Ga.....	37.71
Durrow to Albany Junction, Ga.....	1.23
Albany to East Albany, Ga.....	0.91
Total.....	131.89

As stated in the previous report, the construction in 1925 of the second track between Java and Lanes, S. C., and between Drayton Hall and Yemassee, S. C., completes the work laid out in 1923 originally planned to be finished in 1927, and practically provides a double track of your main line between Richmond, Va., and Jacksonville, Fla.

During the year there was authorized the construction of a second track on your line between Jacksonville and Sanford, Fla., from:

	Miles.
Monteriel to Yukon, Fla.....	9.09
Orange City Junction to Rands, Fla.....	10.64
Total.....	19.73

The work was in progress at the close of the year and will, it is expected, be finished in the near future.

On January 9, 1925, your Company purchased from the Montgomery Lumber Company the line of railroad extending from Spring Hope, N. C., on your Company's Nashville Branch, to Rousesville, N. C., 21.43 miles.

During the year construction was commenced of an extension of your Company's line from Immokalee, to Deep Lake, Fla., about 27 miles, and will be completed during 1927. Work was also commenced on the construction of an extension of the line of the Tampa Southern Railroad Company from Sarasota, Fla., to connect with your Company's line near Fort Ogden, Fla., about 40.30 miles, and is expected to be completed this year.

The line of the Fort Myers Southern Railroad Company from Fort Myers to Bonita Springs, Fla., 23.51 miles, was completed and placed in operation during the year. An extension from Bonita Springs to Marco, Fla., a distance of 29.0 miles, was under construction at the close of the year and is expected to be completed prior to December 31, 1926.

In order to provide additional facilities for movement of traffic to and from points on your Company's lines on the West Coast of Florida and also to provide short lines to the West via Perry, Fla., Thomasville and Albany, Ga., contracts have been awarded since the close of the year for the construction of a line about 40.17 miles in length between Perry, Fla., and Monticello, Fla., and application has been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to construct a line to connect the Thomasville Branch at Thomasville, Fla., with the West Coast main line at Dade City, Fla., approximately 21 miles. Work of reconstructing and laying heavier rail has been commenced on parts of the existing lines which will form part of the proposed short line; also that portion of the existing line between Dade City and Chatmar, Fla., a distance of 55.70 miles, will be double tracked. The above work is expected to be completed during 1926.

An agreement and lease on the Philadelphia plan, dated February 1, 1926, has been executed under which your Company agrees to lease and purchase from the Safe Deposit & Trust Company of Baltimore, Trustee, the following equipment:

5 Santa Fe locomotives.	10 steel passenger and baggage cars.
30 Pacific locomotives.	26 steel passenger coaches.
10 Switch locomotives.	500 steel und-rframe box cars.
2 steel mail cars.	500 steel gondola cars.
30 steel express cars.	240 steel coal cars.
5 steel mail and baggage cars.	100 steel ballast cars.

Part of this equipment has been delivered and placed in service and the balance is under contract for early delivery. The estimated cost of the equipment is \$6,374,844.56, and the agreement provides for the issuance by the Trustee of \$5,985,000 of four and one-half per cent. share certificates of which \$339,000 mature February 1, 1927, and similar amount on each February 1 thereafter to and including February 1, 1941. Under the lease your Company will pay as rental for use of the equipment the cost thereof in excess of the amount of certificates issued, together with the dividends on and principal of the certificates as the same mature, and upon full payment your Company will acquire title to the equipment.

Since the close of the year your Company has entered into an agreement with the Committees representing Bondholders of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway Company, the lines of which Company are now being operated by a Receiver in Bankruptcy, under which agreement it is proposed that the present bondholders will form a new Company to acquire at foreclosure sale the railway lines and other properties of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway, extending from Brunswick, Ga., to Birmingham, Ala., with branches from Manchester to Atlanta, Ga., Fitzgerald to Thomasville, Ga., and Sessions to Waycross, Ga., aggregating about 637 miles, and connecting with your Company's lines at Thomasville, Tifton, Waycross and Ocmulgee, Ga., with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Atlanta, Ga., and Birmingham, Ala., and with the Georgia Railroad at Atlanta, Ga. The new Company will be authorized to issue two classes of stock, 150,000 shares of no par value Common Stock and about 52,000 shares, \$100 each, of limited voting Preferred Stock. Under the agreement, and subject to the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, your Company will purchase all of the Common Stock for approximately \$3,650,000 cash, being the amount required to pay all Receiver's obligations having liens prior to the sale, and also the cost of the reorganization, and will guarantee both principal and five per cent. dividends upon said Preferred Stock. The first dividend, however, not to begin accruing until one year after the date on which possession of the properties shall be vested in the new Company.

Your Company has watched the rapid growth of Florida and, as far as possible, has anticipated the transportation needs of the State by large and substantial improvement and development of your property. No one, however, could have foreseen the phenomenal growth and development that has taken place there in less than a year's time, thrusting suddenly upon the railroads such a volume of business that they were unable to give normal service and resulting in a congestion of traffic which could only be overcome by drastic measures. On October 31st an embargo against car-load shipments, except certain necessities, was made effective by all of the more important roads in Florida.

Your Company at no time issued an embargo upon less than car-load shipments.

The situation at this time is steadily improving and everything possible is being done to bring about normal conditions, but it will take time and the wholehearted co-operation of shippers and receivers of freight to accomplish this result. The Florida Division of the South-Eastern Regional Shippers Advisory Board has been organized to assist in securing such co-operation and is doing effective work.

During the past year the work of the Department of Public Relations has been continued along the same general lines reported for 1924.

The distribution of the pamphlet "Timely Railroad Topics," issued weekly by the Department, was materially increased with gratifying results. Letters written by persons who received copies of the pamphlet indicate a decided interest in the matters treated in the various issues and an appreciation of the frank presentation of the facts affecting the operation of railroads.

During the year it became increasingly apparent that public sentiment towards the railroads was more friendly and sympathetic. That this is true is due, largely, to the efforts that the railroads have made to give their patrons the information necessary to a complete understanding of the factors affecting the operation of railroads. The business men and better informed residents of the territory served by your lines know more today than ever before of the handicaps that confront the railroads in their effort to give good service, and are willing to do more than ever to help the roads overcome these handicaps. This fact is brought out in some of the letters received from patrons of the road, which reflect the attitude of the conservative business men of the Southeast in a most gratifying manner.

During the traffic congestion in Florida the Department of Public Relations prepared a series of statements setting forth what your Company had done to anticipate the unprecedented development in Florida, how your Company was acting to meet the emergency, and pointing out the need for close co-operation with the railroads by consignees and shippers of freight. These statements were published as paid advertisements in the Florida press and from numerous reports that have been received did much to bring about a better understanding of what was being done to meet the situation and to direct criticisms from the railroads to the speculative element whose practice in using freight cars as warehouses contributed so largely to the congestion.

Attention is called to the following statements submitted as a part of this report:

Roadway Operations.
Equipment.
Additions and Betterments charged to Cost of Road.
Increase in Cost of Road and Equipment.
Accounting Department Statistics.

The Board of Directors acknowledges its appreciation of the support of the patrons of the Company and of the services of its officers and employees.

H. WALTERS, Chairman.

J. R. KENLY, President.

"A Good Picture of Your Plant"

R.J. Shuttling

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW

ARTIST

Chattanooga, Tennessee

Satisfied Clients in Fifteen States

Contractors and Manufacturers

TIME CHECKS

We Make Them Promptly. Headquarters for Seals, Stock Certificates, Stencils, Steel Dies, Brass Signs, Enamel Plates, Memorial Plates, Church Seals and Pew Plates. Made on our Premises. Send for Catalogue.

THE J. F. W. DORMAN COMPANY

BALTIMORE, MD.



BOND ISSUES

BUILDINGS

PAVING

GOOD ROADS

PROPOSALS



Bids close May 8, 1926.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M. May 8, 1926, and then opened, for the sale of standard-gauge dump cars and standard-gauge locomotives at Wilson Dam, Tennessee River. Further information on application.

Bids close May 8, 1926.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M. May 8, 1926, and then opened, for the sale of concrete mixer plant equipment, including two 2-yard mixers, one 10-ton steel guy derrick, bucket elevators, belt conveyors, motors, etc., at Wilson Dam, Tennessee River. Further information on application.

Bids close May 17, 1926.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect Washington, D. C., April 26, 1926. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. May 17, 1926, for storehouses, including mechanical equipment and incidental changes and repairs at the U. S. Quarantine Station, Baltimore, Md. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Medical Officer in Charge of the U. S. Quarantine Station at Baltimore, Md., or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close May 18, 1926.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Room 791, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C., until 11 A. M. May 18, 1926, and then and there publicly opened, for the construction complete of one Recreation Building to be built at U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 62, Augusta, Georgia. This work will include reinforced concrete construction, hollow tile, brickwork, marble work, tile floors, ironwork, slate and tile roofing, roof ventilators, metal lathing, plastering, carpentry, hardware, painting, glazing, plumbing, heating and electrical work. Proposals will be considered only from individuals, firms or corporations possessing satisfactory financial and technical ability, equipment and organization to insure speedy completion of the contract, and in making awards the records of bidders for expedition and satisfactory performance on contracts of similar character and magnitude will be carefully considered. At the discretion of the Director, drawings and specifications may be obtained upon application to the Construction Division, Room 791, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C. Deposit with application of a check or postal money order for \$20, payable to the TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, is required as security for safe return of the drawings and specifications within ten days after date of opening proposals. FRANK T. HINES, Director. April 14, 1926.

Bids close May 1, 1926.

\$300,000 Drainage Bonds

The City of Lake Charles, Louisiana, will receive bids up to 12 o'clock noon on the first day of May, 1926, for \$300,000 City of Lake Charles Drainage Bonds, maturing in forty (40) years, bearing interest not to exceed five (5%) per cent, subject to approval of John C. Thomson, Esquire, of the city of New York. Said bonds will be delivered at Lake Charles, Louisiana, and certified check for two (2%) per cent of the par value of the amount of the bonds for which bid is made must accompany each bid.

Information regarding these bonds may be obtained from J. H. Funderberg, Commissioner of Finance of the City of Lake Charles.

HARRY J. GEARY,
Mayor, City of Lake Charles, La.
Attest:
EMMA H. SQUIRES,
Clerk.

Bids close May 10, 1926.

\$50,000 6% Street-Improvement Bonds

Fairhope, Ala.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the Mayor, Fairhope, Alabama, until May 10, 1926, at 8 P. M. for \$50,000 Street-Improvement Coupon Bonds, dated April 1, 1926, and bearing interest at the rate of six (6%) per cent per annum, due April 1, 1936.

Denomination, \$1000; principal and interest payable at Bank of Fairhope, Fairhope, Ala.

I. M. GALBRAITH, Mayor.

Bids close May 3, 1926.

\$100,000 5% Bonds

Perry, Fla.

Notice is hereby given that we will receive bids for One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000) of the bonds of Taylor County, Florida, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1926, at the hour of two (2) o'clock P. M. These bonds are five per cent (5%) five (5) year bonds of Taylor County, Florida, and were voted for the building, constructing, paving and maintaining paved, macadamized and other hard-surfaced roads in Taylor County, Florida; interest is payable semi-annually on these bonds.

The Board of County Commissioners of Taylor County, Florida, reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

This April 14th, A. D. 1926.

THOS. B. PUCKETT,

Chairman Board of County Commissioners.

Attest:

JAMES R. JACKSON,

Clerk Board of County Commissioners.

Bids close May 5, 1926.

\$33,000 5% Paving and Water-Works Extension Bonds

SEALED BIDS will be received by the City Council of the City of Eastman at the City Hall in said city until 11 o'clock A. M., Eastern time, on

MAY 5TH, 1926,

for the following issue of the City of Eastman bonds, to-wit:

PAVING BONDS in the sum of \$25,000, being in denominations of \$1000 each, dated July 1, 1926, bearing interest at the rate of five (5%) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, the principal payable as follows: The first \$1000 on the first day of July, 1931, and \$1000 on the first day of July of each year thereafter until the whole is paid.

WATER-WORKS EXTENSION BONDS in the sum of \$8000, being in denominations of \$1000 each, dated July 1, 1926, bearing interest at the rate of five (5%) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, the principal payable July 1, 1936.

Principal and interest of both issues of said bonds payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the office of the Clerk of the City of Eastman.

An unlimited tax on all taxable property of the City is authorized by law for the payment of principal and interest of all the said bonds.

All bids must be unconditional, and the City Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to award the bonds to the bidder whose bid it deems to be for the best interest of the city.

Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check, payable to M. C. Edwards, City Manager, for 2 per cent of the par value of the amount of bonds bid for.

M. C. EDWARDS,

City Manager, City of Eastman.

Dated Eastman, Georgia,
March 31, 1926.

Bids close May 1, 1926.

\$10,000 Street Paving and Improvement Bonds

The City of Lake Charles, Louisiana, will receive bids up to 12 o'clock noon on the first day of May, 1926, for \$10,000 Street Paving and Improvement Bonds, maturing in ten (10) years, bearing interest not to exceed six (6%) per cent, subject to approval of John C. Thomson, Esquire, of the city of New York. Said bonds will be delivered at Lake Charles, Louisiana, and certified check for two (2%) per cent of the par value of the amount of the bonds for which bid is made must accompany each bid.

Information regarding these bonds may be obtained from J. H. Funderberg, Commissioner of Finance of the City of Lake Charles.

HARRY J. GEARY,
Mayor, City of Lake Charles, La.

Attest:

EMMA H. SQUIRES,

Clerk.

Bids close May 10, 1926.

\$375,000 4½% Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds

SEALED BIDS will be received by the City Clerk of Newport News, Virginia, until 2.30 P. M.

MAY 10, 1926,
at which time same will be opened in the Council Chamber for the purchase of the following bonds:

\$175,000 four and one-half per cent serial bonds for Public Improvements, semi-annual interest coupons attached, and to mature on June 1 in each year for twenty years, as follows:

1927, \$6,000	1928, \$6,000
1929, \$6,000	1930, \$7,000
1931, \$7,000	1932, \$7,000
1933, \$7,000	1934, \$8,000
1935, \$8,000	1936, \$8,000
1937, \$9,000	1938, \$9,000
1939, \$10,000	1940, \$10,000
1941, \$10,000	1942, \$11,000
1943, \$11,000	1944, \$11,000
1945, \$12,000	1946, \$12,000

Interest payable semi-annually on the first days of June and December in each year.

\$200,000 four and one-half per cent serial bonds for Refunding, a similar amount in Short Term Notes issued originally for the purpose of reimbursing the General Fund of the City for the cost of constructing Public Improvements, semi-annual interest coupons attached, bonds to mature on June 1 in each year for twenty years, as follows:

1927, \$7,000	1928, \$7,000
1929, \$7,000	1930, \$8,000
1931, \$8,000	1932, \$8,000
1933, \$9,000	1934, \$9,000
1935, \$9,000	1936, \$10,000
1937, \$10,000	1938, \$10,000
1939, \$11,000	1940, \$11,000
1941, \$12,000	1942, \$12,000
1943, \$13,000	1944, \$13,000
1945, \$13,000	1946, \$13,000

Interest payable semi-annually on the first days of June and December in each year.

All bonds to be in the denomination of \$1000 each, interest and principal payable at the National City Bank of New York, New York City, on due dates.

All bids to be accompanied by a certified check, payable to the Treasurer of the City of Newport News, Virginia, for two (2) per cent of the par amount of the bonds bid for.

The Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

All bids to be addressed to the undersigned and plainly marked on the outside of the envelope containing bids: "Bids for Bonds."

Bonds to be approved by Messrs. Thomson, Wood & Hoffman, bond attorneys, Newport News, Virginia.

Further information to be furnished upon application to

A. M. HAMILTON, City Clerk,
Newport News, Virginia.

Bids close May 1, 1926.

\$90,000 6% Road Bonds

Sealed bids will be received until 2 P. M. on Saturday, May 1st, 1926, by Grayson County Board of Supervisors, Independence, Va., for \$90,000 Old Town District Road Bonds, payable in from five to fifteen years; interest 6%, payable semi-annually; certified check required, \$500.

Also for \$30,000 for Providence, Elk Creek and Wilson Road Districts, \$10,000 each, with same rate of interest and on same time. Certified check for \$100 required on each District issue or \$300 for all three.

GRAYSON COUNTY BOARD OF
SUPERVISORS,
Independence, Va.

Bids close May 1, 1926.

\$20,000 Public Park Bonds

The City of Lake Charles, Louisiana, will receive bids up to 12 o'clock noon on the first day of May, 1926, for \$20,000 Public Park Bonds, maturing in fifteen (15) years, bearing interest not to exceed six (6%) per cent, subject to approval of John C. Thomson, Esquire, of the city of New York. Said bonds will be delivered at Lake Charles, Louisiana, and certified check for two (2%) per cent of the par value of the amount of the bonds for which bid is made must accompany each bid.

Information regarding these bonds may be obtained from J. H. Funderburg, Commissioner of Finance of the City of Lake Charles.

HARRY J. GEARY,
Mayor, City of Lake Charles, La.

Attest:
EMMA H. SQUIRES,
Clerk.

Bids close May 10, 1926.

Concrete Highway Bridge

Jacksonville, Fla.

Sealed proposals to be filed with Frank Brown, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, Room 101, County Court House, Jacksonville, Fla., will be received by the Board of County Commissioners up to 10 o'clock A. M. Monday, May 10, 1926, for the construction of a new concrete highway bridge on the Atlantic Boulevard, Road No. 2, over Big Pottsburg Creek, Duval County, Florida.

This bridge is to be constructed under the Duval County Bond Issue of 1925.

The new bridge will have a length of two hundred eighty-three (283) feet, consisting of four (4) reinforced concrete arch spans, with thirty-four (34) foot roadway and will connect at each end with the Atlantic Boulevard as shown on the plans.

Bids shall be accompanied by a certified check, drawn upon a local bank, made payable to J. F. Hammond, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, or money. Such certified check or money shall be in the sum of 5% of the bid, to be forfeited as liquidated damages (not penalty) by any bidder who is awarded the contract and who fails promptly to execute contract and bond. The certified check or money will be returned to the bidders upon execution of the contract and bond, or sooner upon action of the commissioners.

A bond satisfactory to the Commissioners for 50% of the total contract price will be required, which must be executed by a resident agent in Duval County representing a Surety Company, authorized to do business in the State of Florida and otherwise satisfactory to the County. The contract may be awarded to lowest, responsible and competent bidder, but the Board of County Commissioners reserves the right to reject any and all bids and waive informalities. Bids shall be based upon the plans and specifications of the Bridge Engineer, copies of which may be secured at the office of T. B. Carrick, County Bridge Engineer, 305 Court House, Jacksonville, Florida, by depositing \$50, which sum will be returned in full if plans and specifications are returned in good condition within thirty days of the date of opening bids. Plans and specifications may be examined in the County Engineer's Office at any time.

By order of the Board.

J. F. HAMMOND,
Chairman.

Attest:
FRANK BROWN,
Dated: April 12, 1926.

Bids close May 14, 1926.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., April 21, 1926. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. May 14, 1926, for remodeling and enlarging, including incidental changes in the mechanical equipment of the United States Post Office, Court House and Custom House, Miami, Fla. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the building or at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect, Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close May 15, 1926.

Bridge Construction

Paducah, Ky., April 16, 1926.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Public Works, City of Paducah, Kentucky, at their office in the City Hall, Paducah, Kentucky, at 12 o'clock noon, May 15, 1926, for the construction of a reinforced concrete bridge over Island Creek on Sixth Street.

This bridge consists of a reinforced concrete beam and girder structure 222 feet long by 37 feet wide. Proposals must be made on forms, which can be obtained from the office of the City Engineer, Paducah, Kentucky.

Plans and specifications can be obtained from the office of the City Engineer, Paducah, Kentucky, or from the Consulting Engineers, Wilbur Watson & Associates, 4614 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, upon the receipt of \$2 to cover cost of printing.

E. R. BRADSHAW, JR.,
City Engineer, Paducah, Ky.

Bids close May 27, 1926.

Bridge Construction

Baton Rouge, La.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Louisiana Highway Commission, Reymond Building, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, up to 11 o'clock A. M.

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1926.

at which place and time they will be publicly opened, for the construction of the Bayou Boeuf Bridge, Federal Aid Project No. 155-B, on the Houma-Morgan City Highway, in the Parishes of Assumption and St. Mary.

The location of the proposed bridge is approximately one-half mile south of the Southern Pacific Railroad Bridge at Boeuf Station, or approximately six miles east of Morgan City, Louisiana.

The construction consists of furnishing all material and building one 160-foot steel swing span and four 100-foot steel fixed truss spans, all on concrete piers and abutments with pile footings.

The approximate quantities involved are:

- 1,270 Cubic Yards of Structural Excavation.
- 460 Cubic Yards of Class "A" Concrete in seal course of piers.
- 775 Cubic Yards of Class "A" Concrete above seal course in piers and abutments.
- 430 Cubic Yards of Class "C" Concrete above seal course of pivot pier.
- 61,400 Pounds Reinforcing Steel.
- 42,296 Feet Board Measure Creosoted Lumber.
- 5,500 Lineal Feet Creosoted Piling.
- 715,000 Pounds Fabricated Structural steel (in trusses and tubes for piers).
- 6,000 Pounds Steel Castings.
- 18,000 Pounds Machinery.
- 175 Cubic Yards Class "E" Concrete (floor slabs).
- 11,300 Lineal Feet of Untreated Foundation Piles.
- 304 Square Yards Rock Asphalt wearing surface.
- 14 Timber Test Piles.

Information as to the location, character of work, extent and class of material, terms of payment, regulations governing the manner of submitting proposals and executing contract may, upon application, be obtained at the office of the Louisiana Highway Commission, Reymond Building, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Plans and specifications may be inspected at the office of the Commission in Baton Rouge, or will be furnished upon receipt of \$5 as payment therefor, not to be refunded.

W. B. ROBERT,
State Highway Engineer.
W. E. ATKINSON, Chairman,
Louisiana Highway Commission.

Bids close May 11, 1926.

Bridge Construction

Baton Rouge, La.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Louisiana Highway Commission, Reymond Building, Baton Rouge, La., up to 11 o'clock A. M.

TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1926,

at which place and time they will be publicly opened, for the construction of the French Fork Bridge, on the Jena-Jonesville Highway, in Catahoula Parish, Federal Aid Project No. 166-C.

The construction consists of three 80-ft. steel low truss spans, and four 31-ft. reinforced concrete deck girder spans supported on reinforced concrete piers. The approximate quantities involved are:

- 530 cubic yards of Class A concrete.
- 240 cubic yards of Class E concrete.
- 77,500 pounds reinforcing steel.
- 1440 lineal feet untreated timber foundation piling.
- 1650 lineal feet precast reinforced concrete piling.
- 168,300 pounds of fabricated structural steel.
- 625 cubic yards structural excavation.
- 8 timber test piles.

Information as to the location, character of work, extent and class of material, terms of payment, regulations governing the manner of submitting proposals and executing contract may, on application, be obtained at the office of the Louisiana Highway Commission, Reymond Building, Baton Rouge, La. Plans and specifications may be inspected at the office of the Commission in Baton Rouge, or will be furnished upon receipt of \$5.00 as payment therefor, not to be refunded.

W. B. ROBERT,

State Highway Engineer.

W. E. ATKINSON,
Chairman, Louisiana Highway Commission.

Bids close May 4, 1926.

Highway Construction

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
STATE OF MARYLAND
STATE ROADS COMMISSION
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Baltimore, Md.

SEALED PROPOSALS for building six sections of State Highway as follows:

Washington County, Cont. W-45—One section of State Highway between Williamsport and Lappans for a distance of 2.4 miles. (Macadam Resurfacing.)

Frederick County, Cont. F-60—One section of State Highway between Myersville and Ellerton for a distance of 1.2 miles. (Macadam Resurfacing.)

Baltimore County, Cont. B-78—One section of State Highway along the Falls Road between Butler and Blackrock for a distance of 2.0 miles. (Concrete.)

Cecil County, Cont. Ce-55—One section of State Highway between Port Deposit and Cathers Corner for a distance of 1.0 mile. (Concrete.)

Wicomico County, Cont. Wi-34—One section of State Highway from the Mt. Nebo Church to Quantico for a distance of 1.44 miles. (Concrete.)

Worcester County, Cont. Wo-37—One section of State Highway between Snow Hill and Whiton for a distance of 1.75 miles. (Concrete.)

Will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 4th day of May, 1926, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans, will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
By order of the State Roads Commission this 12th day of April, 1926.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.
L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close May 11, 1926.

Highway Construction**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
STATE OF MARYLAND
STATE ROADS COMMISSION
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS**

Baltimore, Md.

SEALED PROPOSALS for building six sections of State Highway, as follows:

Frederick County, Cont. F-91—One section of State Highway from the Fingerboard Road toward Kemptown for a distance of 1.0 mile. (Concrete.)

Carroll County, Cont. C1-57—One section of State Highway between Finksburg and Emory Church for a distance of 1.0 mile. (Concrete.)

Baltimore County, Cont. B-73—One section of State Highway from Fowlesburg to Emory Church for a distance of 1.38 miles. (Concrete.)

Queen Anne's County, Cont. Q-37—One section of State Highway between Winchester and Queenstown for a distance of 1.0 mile. (Concrete.)

Dorchester County, Cont. D-42—One section of State Highway from the State Road toward Secretary for a distance of 0.5 mile. (Concrete.)

St. Mary's County, Cont. Sm-35—One section of State Highway from Chaptico toward Maddox and from Chaptico toward Clements for a distance of 2.0 miles. (Gravel.)

Will be received by the State Roads Commission, at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 11th day of May, 1926, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans, will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

BY ORDER of the State Roads Commission this 19th day of April, 1926.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.

L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close May 5, 1926.

Street Improvements

Eastman, Ga.

Sealed bids will be received by the City of Eastman, Georgia, through its City Council and City Manager, at the City Hall until May 5, 1926, 11 A. M., Eastern time, for the furnishing of all labor and material and the complete construction of the following street improvements:

Approximately 23,000 square yards of concrete paving.

Approximately 9500 lineal feet of granite curbing.

Approximately 10,000 square yards of concrete sidewalks.

Approximately 1000 lineal feet of 24-inch concrete pipe.

Approximately 16,000 lineal feet of 18-inch concrete pipe.

Approximately 1000 lineal feet of 15-inch concrete pipe.

Approximately 500 lineal feet of 12-inch concrete pipe.

Above to include the necessary manholes and catch basins.

Plans and specifications are on file with the City Manager at Eastman, Georgia, or with the Engineer, W. M. Crook, at Macon, Georgia.

Bids are to be made on blanks furnished by the City. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for \$1500, payable to the City Manager.

The City reserves the right to accept or reject any and all bids.

M. C. EDWARDS, City Manager.

W. M. CROOK,

Macon, Ga., Consulting Engineer.

Bids close May 18, 1926.

Street Paving

Eufaula, Ala.

Sealed proposals on blank forms furnished by the City and addressed to the "Mayor and Council, Eufaula, Alabama," will be received until 2 P. M. May 18, 1926, at Eufaula, Ala., for furnishing all material, labor and equipment and doing the following work:

Approximately 67,000 square yards of street paving, with all necessary drainage, curbs, curb and gutter and appurtenances thereto as specified.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check, made payable to the Mayor, for not less than \$5000.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the City Clerk or the office of the engineers, and specifications can be obtained from the engineers upon payment of \$2.

Full set of plans will be furnished by the engineers upon payment of \$10 to cover cost of printing and handling.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

H. H. CONNOR, Mayor.

T. C. DOUGHTIE, Clerk.

H. S. JAUDON ENGINEERING CO.,
Engineers,
Elberton, Georgia.

Bids close May 18, 1926.

Water-Works and Paving

Hagerstown, Md.

SEALED BIDS, in duplicate, will be received by the Mayor and Council of Hagerstown, Maryland, through the Board of Water Commissioners, at their office in City Hall until 10 o'clock A. M., Eastern Standard Time, Tuesday, May 18, 1926, for Contract No. 4 for construction of Pumping Station, Filtration Plant, Reservoirs, Embankment, Pipe Lines, Paving, etc.

The principal items are approximately as follows:

Excavation, 25,000 cu. yds.

Rolled Embankment, 34,000 cu. yds.

Concrete, 10,000 cu. yds.

Reinforcement, 1,150,000 pounds.

Structural Steel, 370 tons.

Brick Work, 700,000 bricks.

Cast Iron Pipe and Valve Setting,

500 tons.

Sewer, 6 in. to 30 in. and Man-

holes, 2800 lineal feet.

Specifications and plans can be obtained at the office of the Board by prospective bidders. A cash deposit of \$50 will be required for sets of plans and specifications, which will be refunded upon return in good condition of the sets furnished.

A certified check in the sum of \$10,000 will be required with each bid.

Bids will be publicly opened and read at the time above given.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

WILLIAM P. LANE,

President, Board of Water Commis-

sioners.

ALBERT HEARD,

Secretary, Board of Water Commis-

sioners.

Bids close May 27, 1926.

**Water Supply and Sewerage
Improvements**

York, S. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners at York, South Carolina, until 11 A. M. on the 27th day of May, 1926, at the City Hall, at which time all proposals will be publicly opened and read, for furnishing materials, labor, tools and equipment to complete such contracts as may be entered into for the construction of Water Supply and Sewerage Improvements, consisting of the following:

1 Million Gallon Water Purification Plant complete.

1 Earth Dam.

1 150,000 Gallon Steel Tank on 125-foot Tower.

1 25,000 Gallon Steel Tank on 35-foot Tower.

19,000 Lineal Feet 6, 8 and 10-inch Cast-Iron Pipe in place, complete.

12,000 Lineal Feet 8-inch V. C. or Concrete Sewer Pipe complete in place.

1 Sewage Pump Station complete.

And necessary appurtenances.

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of the City Clerk, York, South Carolina, and at the office of the Engineers, and will be mailed upon application accom-

panied by a check for \$10, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check to the amount of 5% of the amount bid and not less than \$250, payable to the Treasurer of York, South Carolina, without recourse.

All bids must be placed in a sealed envelope and endorsed on the outside "PROPOSAL FOR WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE IMPROVEMENTS." The city prefers to let the entire work in one contract, but reserves the right to waive technicalities and let the work in parts to separate bidders, or let such parts of the work as is considered to the best interest of the city and reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Contractors are cautioned to examine the plans and specifications thoroughly, form of contract, bond and conditions under which the work will be done before bidding.

E. A. HALL, Mayor.

J. E. LOWRY, Chairman.

J. F. FAULKNER, Clerk.

THE CAROLINA ENGINEERING CO.,

Engineers, 917-919 Johnston Building,

Charlotte, North Carolina.

G. H. BISHOP, Consulting Engineer.

Bids close May 10, 1926.

Sanitary and Storm Sewers

Richmond, Va.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS, Richmond, Va., until 3 o'clock P. M. May 10, 1926, for the construction of combined, sanitary and storm sewers in various locations. T. C. Pipe, Segment Block, Precast Reinforced Concrete Pipe and Concrete Sections poured in place. City to furnish Cement, T. C. Pipe, Segment Block, Precast Concrete Pine, Brick and Castings. Six contracts; estimated total cost, including City's portion, \$400,000.

A deposit of \$10 will be required on plans and proposals, to be returned upon receipt of bona fide bid and plans returned. Forms of proposals, plans and specifications can be obtained on application.

A certified check for the amounts stated on proposals must accompany each bid as a guaranty of execution of contract. The Director of Public Works reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

R. KEITH COMPTON,

Director of Public Works.

Bids close May 20, 1926.

Sanitary Sewers

Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Sealed bids for the construction of Sanitary Sewers at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, will be received by the Mayor and City Council at the office of the City Manager until 2 P. M. May 20, 1926, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

The work comprises the construction of a complete sanitary sewer system, including house connections, manholes and appurtenances. The approximate quantities of principal items are as follows:

76,260 lin. ft. 8-in. sewers.

4,470 lin. ft. 10-in. sewers.

5,970 lin. ft. 12-in. sewers.

3,260 lin. ft. 15-in. sewers.

5,240 lin. ft. 18-in. sewers.

9,750 lin. ft. 21-in. sewers.

19,000 lin. ft. 6-in. house branches.

314 Manholes and Flush Tanks.

10,100 cu. yds. rock Excavation.

Concrete Disposal Plant.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the City Manager in Murfreesboro or at the office of the Engineer, or a copy may be obtained from the Engineer upon receipt of a deposit of fifteen dollars, of which amount ten dollars will be refunded when the plans and specifications are returned in good condition.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive informalities.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check, drawn on a responsible bank or trust company, and made payable to the City of Murfreesboro, for a sum not less than 5% of the bid; or a bidder's bond for the same amount by a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Tennessee. The successful bidder will be required to furnish performance bond in the sum of 50% of the contract price. The Contractor will be paid in cash monthly on the basis of 90% of the value of work done and materials furnished.

If further information is desired, address the Engineer.

R. E. LOWE, City Manager.

B. H. KLYCE, Engineer.

506 Fourth & First National Bank Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.

Bids close May 18, 1926.

Sewerage-System Improvements

Woodstock, Va.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Town Council of the Town of Woodstock, Virginia, at the office of the Recorder until 11 A. M. on the 18th day of May, 1926, for the following sewerage improvements:

- 22,100 lineal feet 8-inch V. C. Pipe.
- 1,600 lineal feet 10-inch V. C. Pipe.
- 525 lineal feet 12-inch V. C. Pipe.
- 8,300 lineal feet 15-inch V. C. Pipe.
- 120 lineal feet 8-inch C. I. Pipe.
- 40 lineal feet 15-inch C. I. Pipe.
- 101 Manholes 0-6 feet deep.
- 9 Manholes 6-8 feet deep.
- 1 Manhole 8-10 feet deep.

All bids must be upon blank forms provided in the proposal and contract forms and marked "PROPOSAL FOR SEWERAGE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS."

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of the Town Recorder and at the office of the Engineers, and will be mailed upon application accompanied by a check for \$10, which will be returned to bona fide bidders. Address all requests for plans and specifications and other information to The Carolina Engineering Company.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for not less than 5% of the amount bid. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

HERBERT TROTTER, Mayor.

HARRISON P. MAGRUDER, Recorder.

THE CAROLINA ENGINEERING CO.,
Engineers, 917-919 Johnston Building,
Charlotte, North Carolina.

G. H. BISHOP, Consulting Engineer.

Bids close May 21, 1926.

Sewer System

LaGrange, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Town of LaGrange, North Carolina, for furnishing labor, materials and equipment for sewer system in and for the Town of LaGrange until 8 P. M. May 21, 1926, at which time they will be opened and read publicly.

In accordance with Act passed by the North Carolina General Assembly and ratified March 10, 1925, it will be necessary for all contractors to show evidence that they are licensed to do business as such in the State of North Carolina.

The principal items of work are approximately as follows:

- 31,483 Feet 8-inch Sewer Pipe.
- 1,615 Feet 10-inch Sewer Pipe.
- 4,429 Feet 12-inch Sewer Pipe.
- 69 Manholes.
- 23 Automatic Flush Tanks.
- 46 10x6 Wyes.
- 737 8x6 Wyes.
- Septic Tank.
- Sludge Bed.
- Accessories.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on a bank satisfactory to the Town Officials, or a bidder's bond acceptable to the Town Officials for five (5%) per cent of the amount of construction bid, drawn to the order of the Town of LaGrange, North Carolina, which will be forfeited to the Town in the event the Town accepts bid and bidder fails to execute contract and surety bond within ten days after award. Checks or bonds of unsuccessful bidders will be returned to bidders.

All bids will be compared on the basis of the Engineers' estimate of the quantity of work to be done. Copies of specifications may be obtained from the Engineers or Town Clerk upon receipt of \$5 deposit, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Plans may be seen at the office of the Engineers, at the office of the Town Clerk or at the office of the Associated General Contractors, Charlotte, N. C., or a set will be furnished by the Engineers upon payment of \$10, which amount will NOT be returned.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or to award the contract to any one bidder or bidders in part or as a whole, as considered to the best interest of the Town.

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINA.

By WOODWARD BERWICK, Mayor.
J. B. McCARY ENGR. CORPORATION,
Engineers,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Bids close May 6, 1926.

Sanitary Sewers

Montevallo, Ala.

Sealed bids will be received by the City Council of Montevallo, Ala., at the office of the City Clerk until 2 P. M. May 6, 1926, and at that time publicly opened, for the construction of certain sanitary sewers, the same being under Improvement Ordinance No. 1. The principal items of work are approximately as follows:

14,000 lin. ft. of Vitrified Clay Sanitary Sewers, 8 in. to 15 in. in size.

Plans and specifications are on file in the office of the Mayor at Montevallo, Ala., and in the office of the Consulting Engineers, Birmingham, Alabama. Specifications and proposal blanks can be secured on deposit of \$5 from the undersigned or from the Consulting Engineers. Copy of the plans will be mailed by the Consulting Engineers on receipt of payment (not deposit) of \$5.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Cash or certified check or proposal bond for Two Thousand Dollars, made payable to the City of Montevallo, Alabama, must accompany each bid as evidence of good faith and as a guarantee that if awarded contract the bidder will execute the contract and give bond as required.

R. A. REED, Mayor.

ROBERT L. TOTTEN, INC.,
Consulting Engineers,
Birmingham, Ala.

Bids close May 11, 1926.

Sewers and Water Mains

Sealed proposals on blank forms furnished by the city and addressed to B. F. Summerour, Chairman Water Board of Norcross, Georgia, will be received until 3 o'clock P. M., Eastern Standard time, May 11, 1926, for furnishing all labor and materials for the construction of a system of sanitary sewers and water mains with necessary appurtenances for the City of Norcross, Georgia.

The work will consist of approximately 11,000 lin. ft. of 8-inch sanitary sewers, 2 septic tanks, 18,500 lin. ft. of 8-inch, 6-inch, 2-inch and 1-inch Water Mains.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for One Thousand Dollars (\$1000) or a bid bond for \$10,000, made payable to the city of Norcross, Georgia.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the City Clerk of Norcross, Ga., or at the office of the Engineers, Robert & Co., Inc., 706 Bona Allen Building, Atlanta, Georgia. Complete sets of plans and specifications may be secured from the Engineers for \$15, of which one-third will be returned to bona fide bidders.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

CITY OF NORCROSS, GEORGIA.

B. F. SUMMEROUR,

Chairman Water Board.

ROBERT & CO., INC.,
Architects and Engineers,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Bids close May 25, 1926.

Brotherhood Building

Harrisburg, Pa.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Brotherhood's Relief and Compensation Fund at its principal office, 2123 North Sixth street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, until 2 o'clock P. M. of Tuesday, May 25, 1926, for the construction and erection of its "Home and Bank Building."

Proposals are requested for the general contract or the several units thereof, or both, and such proposals will be considered only upon the terms and specifications as outlined in writing by the architect, C. Harry Kain, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

All proposals shall be addressed to the "Brotherhood's Relief and Compensation Fund, 'Home and Bank Building' Proposal, 2123 North Sixth street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania."

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or both, or any part or unit thereof.

BROTHERHOOD'S RELIEF AND COMPENSATION FUND,

LUTHER G. SMITH,

International President.

D. W. B. MURPHY,

International Secretary-Treasurer.

Bids close May 3, 1926.

Water-Works Plant Improvements

Opelika, Ala.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Council of Opelika, Alabama, at the office of the City Clerk, until 8 o'clock P. M., on May 3, 1926, for certain improvements to the water-works plant, as follows:

- General Contract.
- Furnishing Pumps.
- Furnishing Chlorinator, Hydraulic Valves and Gauges.
- Transmission and Telephone Line (6 miles long).

Plans and specifications are on file in the office of the City Clerk and of the Consulting Engineers, Birmingham, Alabama. Specifications and proposal blanks for the general contract or for any separate section above can be secured on deposit of \$5 from the Consulting Engineers.

Copy of the plans (required for the general contract only) will be mailed by the Consulting Engineers on receipt of payment (not deposit) of \$10.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Cash or certified check for \$5000 is required for the general contract; smaller amounts for the separate sections.

H. K. DICKINSON, Mayor.

ROBERT L. TOTTEN, INC.,
Consulting Engineers,
Birmingham, Alabama.

Bids close May 31, 1926.

Concrete Apron Wharf

Mobile, Ala.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Alabama State Docks Commission at their office, second floor State Office Building, Mobile, Alabama, until 10 A. M. May 31, 1926, and then publicly opened, for furnishing and constructing a concrete apron wharf for Pier One. About 12,000 cubic yards of concrete, 2200 concrete piles and other materials are included.

A deposit of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000) cash or certified check, or in lieu thereof a bidder's bond for like amount with an approved company, is required with each proposal.

Specifications, proposal forms and plans are on file in the office of the Purchasing Agent, second floor State Office Building, Mobile, Alabama. Complete sets will be furnished to prospective bidders on deposit of \$50, which will be refunded to depositors who submit formal proposals, or return sets in good condition within thirty days of opening of bids.

A bond to the amount of 50% of the sum bid is required with notarial contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive formalities.

WILLIAM L. SIBERT, Chairman.

ALABAMA STATE DOCKS COMMISSION.

Bids close May 25, 1926.

Carving on Stone Mountain

Atlanta, Ga.

Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association of Atlanta, Georgia, invites sealed bids to be submitted on or before 12 o'clock noon Tuesday, May 25, 1926, for the carving and completing of the three equestrian figures of Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson and a color bearer, in accordance with the Master Model of said Association in the studio of the Association at Stone Mountain, Georgia, and in the studio of Augustus Lukeman, Sculptor, 454 W. 41st Street, New York City.

Specifications and detailed information will be furnished upon request by W. L. Peel, 1001 Citizens & Southern Bank Building, Atlanta, Georgia, or by the Sculptor, Augustus Lukeman, 454 W. 41st Street, New York. Each bidder will be required to accompany his bid with a certified check in the amount of \$5000, payable to the Association. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned. The Association reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

STONE MOUNTAIN CONFEDERATE MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION.

By HOLLINS N. RANDOLPH,

President.

ARNOLD & ARNOLD,
General Counsel.

Bids close May 4, 1926.

Road Maintenance Equipment

Bastrop, La.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Police Jury of Morehouse Parish at Bastrop, La., up to 2 P. M. Tuesday, May 4, 1926, and at that time and place be publicly opened and read, for the following:

One Power Unit, one Blade Machine and a 1-ton Truck with all-steel dump body.

Information as to type of equipment that will be considered, terms of payment, regulations governing manner of submitting proposals and executing contract may, on application, be obtained at the office of the Parish Engineer at Bastrop, La.

J. LESTER WHITE,
Parish Engineer.
J. W. BRODNAX,
President Police Jury.

Bids close May 13, 1926.

Motor-Driven Pumps

Port Arthur, Tex.

Sealed proposals, addressed to J. C. Hamilton, City Clerk of the City of Port Arthur, Texas, will be received at the office of the City Clerk until 2 P. M. Thursday, May 13, 1926, for furnishing one 10,000 G. P. M. low-service and one 2100 G. P. M. high-service motor-driven pumps to the City of Port Arthur, Texas.

Bidders must submit certified checks or cashier's check on a State or National Bank doing business in Texas for five per cent (5%) of amount of bid, payable, without recourse, to the order of the City of Port Arthur, Texas, as a guarantee that bidder will enter into a contract and execute bond satisfactory to the City Commission within ten (10) days after notice of award of contract. Bid without check will not be considered.

The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Instructions to Bidders, Proposal Forms and Specifications are on file at the office of J. O. Herpin, Supervising Engineer of the City of Port Arthur, Texas.

(Signed) J. C. HAMILTON,
City Clerk.

WANTED—DREDGING CONTRACTORS to communicate with undersigned. Contemplated work Carolina Coast. Oil or Coal outfit for sand and shell.

HUGH MACRAE & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Bids close May 10, 1926.

Turbo Generator Set, Etc.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Manager and the City Council of Gainesville, Florida, at the office of the City Manager, until 6 P. M. May 10, 1926, for furnishing and erecting the following equipment:

- 1—1500 KW. Turbo Generator Set.
- 1—Low Level Jet Condenser and auxiliaries.
- 1—Back Outlet Gate Valve.
- 1—Expansion Joint.
- 1—Set of Spray Nozzles.
- 1—Switchboard.

Piping for Boiler Plant Addition.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of 5 per cent

of the amount of the proposal. Check to be made payable to the City of Gainesville, Florida.

Specifications may be obtained from the office of Robert & Co., Inc., Bona-Allen Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

All bids to be made on the companies' standard forms, but are to be subject to the approval of the City of Gainesville, Florida, or their Engineers.

The specifications are issued and bids will be received with the understanding that the equipment is to be purchased with money to be obtained through the sale of bonds that have been authorized by a special session of the Florida State Legislature for this particular purpose. The bidders are requested to state in their proposals whether or not they are willing to accept the contracts subject to the sale of the bonds.

The City of Gainesville, Florida, reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

ROBERT & CO., INC.,
Bona-Allen Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.
G. H. CAIRNS, City Manager,
Gainesville, Fla.

Bids close June 1, 1926.

Galveston County (Texas) Sea Wall

GALVESTON COUNTY SEA WALL ADJACENT TO GOVERNMENT WALL ON WEST END OF ISLAND, APPROXIMATELY 2800 FEET IN LENGTH

Bids in duplicate will be received by the undersigned until 10 A. M. June 1, 1926, for Wall as above designated, with the following approximate quantities of material:

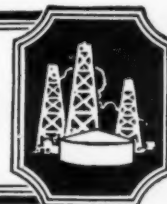
Excavation	15,659 cu. yds.
Back Fill, "not a pay item"	8,323 cu. yds.
279 Round Piling, 35 feet long	9,765 lin. feet
2232 Round Piling, 40 feet long	89,280 lin. feet
279 Round Piling, 45 feet long	12,555 lin. feet
1842 Reinforced Concrete Sheet Piling, 24 feet long	44,208 lin. feet
4-inch by 12-inch by 16-foot untreated pine Walling	11,200 ft. B. M.
3/4-inch by 16 1/2-inch Button Head Bolts with sockets	875
Cast washers for above bolts	875
1:3:6 concrete	16,265 cu. yds.
12 borings or soundings	
1 1/4-inch by 10-foot deformed Reinforcing Bars	60,200 pounds

A certified check in the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000), payable to the order of County Judge on a local bank, must accompany each bid, and will be promptly returned to unsuccessful bidders.

For bond, see Section 4 of Specifications. Copy of plans and specifications can be had on application to the undersigned. The County Commissioners Court reserves the right to accept or reject any and all bids, which must be addressed to the undersigned and marked on outside, "Galveston County Sea Wall Bids."

JOHN M. MURCH, County Auditor.

Galveston, Texas, April 16, 1926.

**CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES****MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES**

FOR SALE—415 acres timber and mineral land located in northwest Alabama. Price for quick sale, \$6 per acre. Box 126, Haleyville, Ala.

FOR SALE—Timber Land, Mill Properties, Cut-Over Timber Lands, Water Frontage for subdivision located Gulf Coast. H. H. WEFEL, JR., Mobile Alabama.

WHITE OAK TIMBER WANTED

WANTED—From owners, good white oak timber, suitable for staves. Will consider stumpage or in fee. Please give cruise or estimate, price, terms and location.

E. R. McBRIDE & COMPANY,
First National Bank Building,
Birmingham, Alabama.

TIMBER OPERATION

55,000 Acres hardwood timber, N. C., on R. R., cruised to cut 904,000,000 ft.; two band saw mills with complete equipment, logging road, engines, cars, houses, etc.; in fee. Everything goes for \$2,500,000. Terms. W. T. Kime, Grandview, Mo.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND LAND AND TIMBER.

Four Thousand acres Sea Island; large tract cut-over land, forty-one thousand acres hardwood timber, thirty million feet long-leaf pine.

J. W. BARNES,
Savannah, Georgia.

RATES AND CONDITIONS

Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made.

Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 28c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES**TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND FOR SALE**

1900 Acres oak timber land, Yazoo County, Mississippi. HENRY J. CAMPBELL, 831 Perdido St., New Orleans, La.

900,000 ACRES TIMBER LANDS (Panama) with 21,000 ft. per acre Mahogany and other hardwoods, \$1.05 per acre fee; good titles. A. J. NOBLETT, Green Cove Springs, Fla.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS**ALABAMA**

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITIES, with unlimited possibilities, for investment on the Gulf Coast at Mobile. The land that steals your heart away. We have factory sites, textile mill, central business property, farms, orange and pecan groves, timber tracts, cutover land, water-front property, homes and desirable building lots at very attractive prices and easy terms. Write us for information and literature. GULF COAST INVESTMENT COMPANY, INC., REALTORS, 32-34 N. Royal St., Battle House Bldg., Mobile, Ala.

FLORIDA**LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA.**

White-Rivers Company,
Realtors.

Tallahassee, Capital of Florida. One good investment in Florida worth lifetime of labor.

WE ARE REALTORS.

Service and Reliability Our Slogan.

How can we help you in Florida?

GOODWIN & BAKER,
Fort Pierce, Florida.

SIX HUNDRED ACRES fine potato land; will yield thirty to fifty barrels per acre; potatoes sold this year \$16 to \$20 per barrel F. O. B. Fort Pierce. Price per acre upon application.

J. G. COATS, Fort Pierce, Florida.

SARASOTA, FLORIDA.

Attractive offerings in Acreage Tracts and Lots in Sarasota and Suburbs.

For further information address
DEAN-TYLER COMPANY, INC.,
REALTORS.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

CARR & CARR, INC.,
Realtors.
WEST PALM BEACH, PALM BEACH,
LAKE WORTH.
References—Any bank or trust company
in Palm Beach County.

TWENTY ACRES AND
PLENTY.

Free book tells truth about Florida land:
monthly payments \$1 an acre. Orange
groves, planted, cared for, 10 per cent
above cost.

SYLVESTER E. WILSON,
Dept. X, Orlando, Fla.

FLORIDA—"The Land of Real Opportunity": no state, income or inheritance taxes; the finest year-round climate in the world; heaviest crops marketed in the winter months, bringing highest prices in the frozen Northern markets. We have an investment, a home, grove or farm for you. Write today for Free Booklet, "The Largest Orange Tree in the World," and new list. Tampa-West Coast Realty Co. (Inc.), Opp. Postoffice, "Since before the War," Tampa, Fla.

FLORIDA FARM LANDS.

14,000 acres splendid soil suitable for raising corn, oats, all kinds of truck, poultry and dairying. Easy marketing distance from two large cities. Fine roads leading to each city; railroad station on property. Splendid property for colony and town site. Will sell as whole or in parts. Attractive price and terms.

VAN PELT & HUNTER,
Olympia Building,
Miami, Florida.

FLORIDA INVESTMENTS
MANATEE COUNTY.

The county that stands 7th in production of fruit and vegetables in the U. S. A solid foundation back of your investments—Farm Lands—Business Properties—Lots or Acreage for Subdivisions.

Full information on request—we can buy for you and we can resell for profit.

References: Bradenton Bank & Trust Co.
MANATEE LAND SALES CO.,
Bradenton, Fla.
St. Petersburg Office—560 First Ave. North.

ATTENTION.
OWNERS OF LAND IN FLORIDA.

If you own large tracts of land in Florida and are willing to sell at a reasonable price, give us a full legal description of same and prices desired and we can sell it for you. Titles to the property must be clear.

We are in constant touch with buyers of big property, but must have exclusive listings only.

Our reference is The Miami Bank & Trust Company.

FLORIDA LAND SALES CORPORATION,
524 SEVOLD BUILDING,
MIAMI, FLA.

"WE KNOW FLORIDA."

NORTH CAROLINA

5000 ACRES.

with frontage on a main highway between two live cities in Western North Carolina.

Elevation up to 2500 feet, commanding beautiful views. Several clear mountain streams on the property, beautiful gorge and waterfalls of 75 to 100 feet.

Very picturesque property for hunting club or private estates for other development.

\$20.00 per acre if quick.
F. C. ABBOTT & COMPANY,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY

A WORTHWHILE OPPORTUNITY.
250 acres, 8 miles from White House. Best large suburban proposition at the gates of National Capital. Low price and terms to suit. Lots will sell after development from 5c to 15c per sq. ft. About two miles frontage on U. S. Conduit and Maryland State Roads. Good as city streets.

J. S. TOMLINSON, Owner,
1344 Vermont Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

BUSINESS AND RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

HERE IS A SPLENDID INCOME
PROPERTY.

**THE WISE INVESTOR IS BUYING DIXIE
HIGHWAY AND INDIAN RIVER
FRONTAGE FOR SURE
PROFITS**

A part of this is business property consisting of a new Garage, Filling Station, Cafe and Living Rooms above and a Bungalow Office Building, all with modern improvements.

This property fronts 260 feet on the Dixie Highway and 260 feet on the Indian River, with Riparian Rights, and includes two vacant lots for additional business buildings.

All of the Business Buildings are new and under lease for one year. The income is certain to increase every year, so will the value of the property.

Directly across the street from the business property situated on the west side of the Dixie Highway is a new 10-room Stucco House, modern, with two baths, hardwood floors.

Choice shrubbery, coconut palms and citrus fruit.

An ideal Florida home overlooking the beautiful Indian River.

Directly south and adjoining the new English Colonial style house, on the Dixie Highway and facing the Indian River, are four vacant lots, 52x260 feet, planted to citrus fruit, bananas and coconut palms.

Three five-room and one seven-room practically new homes, modern, with bath and fireplace and wired for electricity; four vacant lots, 50x150 feet, fronting on old Dixie Highway, and one lot, 50x210 feet, with 210 feet F. E. C. R. R. trackage, are included in this deal. All of the houses are rented.

The entire property consists of one piece comprising four acres.

Price on all of this, \$60,000. Terms.

D. W. HOGAN,
Associated with
HOYT E. MORRIS & CO.,
Vero Beach, Fla.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

GOLD—Nine patented gold-mining claims for sale, or money wanted to reopen. Large producers in the 80s. Working now under lease. For particulars write

FRANK G. CLINE, Agent,
Box 176, Lordsburg, N. M.

LOUIS B. BOUCHELLE, JR.
Lands at New Smyrna, Florida.
BUSINESS PROPERTY that will pay a profitable income upon the principal invested in town that is not dependent upon the tourist rush.

THE OWNER of a large deposit of diatomaceous earth (kieselguhr), located in Nevada, desires to communicate with large users of this class of material or with anyone who might consider the purchase of the deposit or enter into an agreement for the development of the same on a fifty-fifty basis. The material is one of the purest and whitest varieties known. Samples and photographs sent on request. Address **Dr. C. A. Jacobson, Morgantown, W. Va.**

DEVELOPED BUSINESS PROPERTY: vacant business property **ALONGSIDE** that already improved: Lake and River front lots for homes are our specialties. These properties are always good and in demand.

R-E-M-E-M-B-E-R
Florida is daily growing smaller and each week's passing makes for higher values. Get your piece now.

CITY REALTY COMPANY,
Jno. F. Pearson, Prop.,
7 Ball Building, Sanford, Fla.

FINANCIAL

WANTED TO BORROW \$30,000 on a well-established Furniture Manufacturing Plant doing good business, located in the most progressive part of Florida. Security will be on \$100,000 or more, with first mortgage. Would like loan at 6% interest. Address No. 6563, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

PROFESSIONAL

ANY PERSON OR COMPANY interested in Pottery or Fine Brick write
J. T. WALL, R. D. 1, Stoneville, N. C.,
for analysis of Clay and Shale.

PATENTS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—"Patent" on a Turbine Engine, steam or compressed air. Make your own electric light and power plant. Engineers wanted to figure on contract work. **P. J. MAHER, 157 East 18th St., New York, N. Y.**

PRINTING

FINE PRINTING—On quality stock, at prices that can't be beat. Write for samples and price list. **Enterprise Ptg. Co., Wytheville, Va. Mail Order Printers.**

INDUSTRIES WANTED

IF INDUSTRIALLY INTERESTED IN FLORIDA.

Remember, we are engineers. We will render our experience available at your service. Will assist in development of your manufacture or organization. We will extend your manufacture into this ever-growing field of opportunities, will submit survey of the territory most suitable to your problems. General mechanically and chemically allied industries are invited to select our service and interest. We also solicit investment inquiries.

BAJDA, JAMERSON & GILBERT, INC.,
311 Stovall-Nelson Bldg., Tampa, Fla.

FOR SUCCESSFUL MANUFACTURING locate in North Carolina. Best native-born labor, hard-surface roads and good transportation facilities, hydro-electric power, pure water. Good building space in fireproof buildings for lease for light manufacturing at reasonable rates. Write Chamber of Commerce or Box C, Leaksville, N. C.

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

FOR RENT FOR ANY USE

Plant of Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation on Potomac River at Alexandria, Va.
JOSEPH L. CRUPPER,
Receiver.

FOR RENT—Building equipped for sewing machine work, 19,000 sq. ft. floor space, automatic sprinkler system, low insurance rate, cutting tables, electric power, tax exemption for five years, climatic and labor conditions most favorable. Manufacturing enterprises have our most hearty co-operation. Write **R. L. ROGERS, Winder, Ga.**

BUILDING FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Three-story, Mill-Constructed Building, 145x200, located in Atlanta, on Southern Railway, with platform track space for nine cars, equipped with elevator and sprinkler system.
MANGET BROS. CO., Newnan, Ga.

FLOOR SPACE FOR RENT

BAY STREET, SAVANNAH, GA.
20,000 sq. ft. space, suitable for loft, office and light manufacturing. Central location, railroad and steamboat facilities. Low rent. Address **A. W. SMITH, 1204 Wynne-Claughton Building, Atlanta, Ga.**

FACTORY SITES

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS—Industrial Sites fronting Mississippi River; railroad facilities. **MERAUX & NUNEZ, 710 New Orleans Bank Bldg., New Orleans, La.**

FOR SALE OR LEASE—Eight acres intersection Seaboard & Southern Railroads, with siding; edge city limits; no city taxes; cheap electric power. Ideal manufacturing site. Write or wire. **John Whitaker, Jr., Camden, S. C.**

WATER POWER and FACTORY SITE For Sale—About 300 horsepower, large brick building, adjoins railroad yards. Price \$12,000. **W. W. WILLS, Palmyra, Va.**

RICHMOND, VA.—Fine climate for all-year-round operations. Labor plentiful and free from Bolshevism. Local transportation generous and efficient. Transportation for distribution, 5 trunk-line railroads covering all directions and steamers to New York, with New England connections. We can supply warehouses and factories or sites for the same, with or without trackage. Financial aid for sound developments. **RICHMOND TRUST CO., Real Estate Department.**



How a Guide's story sold a roof—

" . . . nine hours we prayed there," concluded Ed, the guide. "1600 people—every soul in Iroquois Falls.

" . . . near half a day that forest fire roared outside like big rapids. Nothing left next day but black ashes . . . nothing but the power house* where we crowded. That was 10 years ago—July 29, 1916."

Ten days later the two fishermen left Ed and the woods—headed for the States. Two hours wait for a train in Iroquois Falls—plenty of time to look over the power house of Ed's story.

They found a steel and concrete structure covered with a Barrett Specification Roof—found that this roof 10 years after its ordeal by fire was still in perfect condition, had never cost one cent for repairs or maintenance.

"Which," said one of the fishermen, dryly, as they walked toward the station, "pretty much settles the kind of roof we'll have on our new plant."

An exceptional test, yes! But not exceptional that the Barrett Specification Roof stood up under it. The

fire-safe qualities of these roofs are acknowledged. As the building world knows they take the base rate of fire insurance. But this is not the quality that makes them stand out.

For service records on file testify that many Barrett Roofs of this type, built 35, 40 and more years ago, are still absolutely weather-tight—and not a cent spent on them for maintenance.

Barrett Specification Roofs are guaranteed by a Surety Bond against repair or maintenance expense for a full 20 years.

You're interested? Then dictate a brief memo to The Barrett Company, 40 Rector Street, New York City. We'll give you the full story—promptly.

Of course, you might, for sound reasons, want a built-up roof constructed according to your own specification.

Even so, don't neglect this fact: the experience of leading architects and builders over a period of more than 60 years have shown that it pays to construct a built-up roof of pitch and felt—both labeled Barrett.

*The facts back of this story: In the summer of 1916 a forest fire swept 650 square miles of Ontario forests. At Iroquois Falls the population took refuge in the plant of the Abitibi Pulp & Paper Co.—reinforced concrete structure with a Barrett Specification Roof. Raging fire surrounded this building for 9 hours—the air full of flying embers driven by a sixty mile wind. Building and roof were unharmed. The roof today is in perfect condition.

Barrett

SPECIFICATION ROOFS

This column
is addressed—
to men mostly concerned
with ^{factory} building maintenance

For several years The Barrett Company has performed a rather unique service for certain prominent manufacturers.

From time to time, at the request of these firms, highly trained Barrett Inspectors have made careful surveys of the roofs of all their buildings and rendered detailed reports to the concerns in question.

As a rule the Barrett Inspector works with the master mechanic or maintenance supervisor of the plant concerned. In many instances such examinations have resulted in large savings in maintenance costs—have undoubtedly prevented the loss of operating time and the damage to stock and buildings which often result from roof leaks.

Today Barrett is organized to offer this service to a wider list of manufacturers. (The chances are it would prove valuable to your company.) *Any recommendations made will be impartial and based entirely on the actual conditions found.*

Ask yourself these questions:

"Have I any definite knowledge of the condition of the roofs of our plants?"

"Are repairs or replacements necessary now? Do I know when such repairs will be necessary?"

"Is there danger of our production being interrupted by roof troubles?"

"Are all our roofs absolutely fire-safe?"

To answer these—and many more—questions, The Barrett Company with its 68 years of experience in the built-up roofing field offers you the benefits of its Roof Examination Service, free of charge or obligation.

Note: This service is available to owners of big buildings, structures with roof areas of 5,000 square feet or more that are located East of the Rocky Mountains.

For detailed information regarding Barrett Roof Examination Service, address a brief note to The Barrett Company, 40 Rector Street, New York City, or—

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

THE BARRETT COMPANY
40 Rector Street, New York

Please send me full information about your Roof Examination Service. I am mailing this coupon with the understanding that there is no charge or obligation involved.

Name of Firm.....

Your Name.....

City State.....

Size of roof area

IN CANADA: The Barrett Company, Ltd.
2021 St. Hubert Street, Montreal, Canada

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any of the above materials.*

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